

THE NOR-WEST FARMER.

Vol. 19; No. 17.
Whole No. 245.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

\$1 a Year,
in advance



How the Steer is Utilized.

At the National Live Stock Convention, P. D. Armour, the well-known Chicago packer, read the following interesting paper:—

A 1,200-pound steer, live weight, will give the packer from 650 to 700 pounds of dressed beef. In the earlier history of the packing industry most of the difference was lost. Not only lost, but the disposal of a good deal of it was a source of actual additional cost to the packer. The by-products now saved are not in every instance carried to the finished ar-

The utilization of this product meant the cheapening of the other products that entered into food consumption, enabling them to sell their beef at a closer price and to develop a larger business on a more secure foundation than their less economical neighbors. And to this great principle of utilization of packinghouse "offal" may be attributed the gigantic strides with which the great provision and dressed beef business of Chicago has been built up during the past twenty years. Besides the packer and consumer, every cattle grower has participated in the benefit, because every steer has been made more valuable.

To begin at the beginning of the methods pursued in the great packing plants of the present day. After rigid federal and state inspection of the animals they are slaughtered. Then the horns are cut off close to the head, and the pith is removed from the horn and goes to the glue-pot, while the horn itself is dried, sorted into various grades and is shipped

the grease and glue, the residue being then dried. Thus all portions of the animal that may not be utilized for food or for commercial manufacture find their way back to the farm in the form of fertilizer.

The white hoofs are shipped to Japan and to Europe to be made into buttons and ornaments of many kinds.

Glues, gelatine, isinglass, etc., are also produced by the saving effected in the methods of the modern packer, as they are manufactured from that portion of the hide not used for leather, from sinews, cattle heads, cattle feet, calves' feet, etc.

The tallow and grease are made into various grades of soap and glycerine. A part of the fat that will not saponify, going to the bottom of the soap kettle with lye, is now saved and crude glycerine, dynamite glycerine and chemically pure glycerine are made from this material.

The hair is manufactured into felt, the cheaper grades being used for the insula-



Greenhouses at Selkirk, Man.

ture, but raw materials for manufacturers, both at home and abroad, are saved and utilized to an extent little dreamed of in the early days of the packing business.

Packers then were not aware of the value of the "offal," the chief consideration with them being the disposal of it at the least possible expense. In Chicago blood was allowed to run into the river, but it was more difficult to dispose of the heads, feet, tankage and other waste. This refuse was generally hauled out on the prairie and there buried in trenches. By and by some people appreciated its value and it was dug up from the trenches and taken to factories for conversion into glue, oil, tallow and fertilizer. The time soon came when instead of having to pay to get rid of it, packers found those who were glad to accept it free of cost.

Small factories sprung up in the neighborhood of the stock yards and from the blood and offal were produced fertilizers that met with ready demand from the east. This resulted in a business so remunerative that there soon appeared active competition for the raw material, and the packers were then able to sell it instead of giving it away. It was not until 1877 that one of the packers decided to engage in the manufacture of fertilizers.

to the manufacturer. After being pressed into flat pieces, these are manufactured into combs, buttons and ornaments of many kinds. The tips of the horns are made into mouthpieces for pipes, and the scraps are utilized by florists as a fertilizer.

Note also the further saving effected by the utilization of the bones. The knuckles are removed from the feet, and the shanks of the animal after boiling and cleaning are used in the manufacture of knife handles, tooth brushes, buttons and various articles in which ivory and bone are used, and it is very difficult to distinguish the hard bone from ivory, it being susceptible of a very fine polish. The scraps are used by the manufacturers of bicycles and screws, for case-hardening steel, and are also used for poultry food.

Besides this, from the blood by a chemical process the albumen is extracted and is used for the fixing of colors in calico printing, and also in the finishing of leather. This manufacture of blood albumen is a comparatively new industry in the United States, although in Europe it has been carried on for many years. And now from the blood after the albumen has been extracted comes the fertilizer. This is composed of pieces of meat, bones, etc., not available for food, which are boiled under high pressure to extract

tion of refrigerator cars, ice boxes, under carpets, etc. The better grades are used in the manufacture of horse blankets, saddlery, felt boots, hats, etc.

The tails of the cattle are used for manufacturing curled hair, combined with horse hair, which is imported largely from Russia and South America.

How to Tell a Horse's Character.

Horse phrenology is the latest discovery of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England. According to Harold Leeney, a member of the college, it is easy to tell a horse's character by the shape of his nose. If there is a gentle curve to the profile, and at the same time the ears are pointed and sensitive, it is safe to bank on the animal as gentle, and at the same time high spirited. If, on the other hand, the horse has a dent in the middle of his nose, it is equally as safe to set him down as treacherous and vicious. The Roman-nosed horse is sure to be a good animal for hard work and safe to drive, but he is apt to be slow. A horse with a slight concavity in the profile will be scary and need coaxing. A horse that droops his ears is apt to be lazy as well as vicious.

Sheep Shearing by Steam.

The modern tendency to trim closer in every line of business has at last overtaken the poor sheep, and hereafter the simile, "as a shorn lamb," should be revised to read, "machine shorn." During all these years of head and horse clipping by the "mower," the sheep-shearer has managed to hold his own with the venerable spring-back shears; and even now, so far as speed is concerned, the professional hand sheep-shearer yields little, if any, to the machine. For all that the machine has come to stay; not only because it saves time on a large flock, but because it saves about as much wool as pays the man who clips.

On a first-class plant ten machines are run at a time, but each can be started and stopped at will. The shears are very like a barber's "clipper," but with teeth three times as large, and they cut a swath about two and one-half inches wide. The power is furnished by a gasoline engine.

An operator hauls forth a fresh sheep, seats the animal between his legs, and while the left hand grasps his muzzle, the right hand guides the shears straight down the stomach from a point midway between the front legs. The sheep holds these two front paws with truly feminine grace. Back go the shears for another swath. The stomach bared, by some four strokes of the shears, that big tail is stripped so that it looks like a peeled banana. One stroke cleans the wool from inside each hind leg; then the outside of the left hind leg is finished, and swift strokes of the shears have laid bare the flank up to the neck. This operation makes the sheep look very much like a blood orange peeled by a sharp knife; for, the red flesh shows pink through the white skin, while here and there a hasty stroke has left a yellowish rise of wool—like so much pulp on the orange. Having shorn the head, the man works back the reverse way, flops over the sheep, and finishes exactly where he began.

R. M. Marquis, of Mirabel, Mo., is said to have sheared 275 sheep in 12 hours. That would allow him a trifle over two minutes and one-half per sheep, making no allowance for changing animals or renewing dull shear blades.

Preserving Meat Without Cold.

A new invention for the preservation of freshly killed meat without resorting to a very low temperature or subjecting the meat to any preparation whatever has been tried at Buenos Ayres and its success proved. An ox and two sheep were killed on a Maefeking day and placed in a chamber, the meat being sealed by the minister of agriculture. The same minister, accompanied by Major Fintoff of the British remount commission, representatives of Houlder Brothers, of London, and Parker & Fraser, of Liverpool, and many others, visited the chamber on Saturday and found the meat perfectly fresh. Owing to the satisfactory result of the trial a shipment of meat will be made this month. If the shipment is successful, England will be supplied with fresh meat at low prices. The inventor is a German engineer, but the patent rights have been acquired by English people.

Thos Stephenson, Sidney, had his collar bone broken the other day by his bull, which he wanted to drive back into the field from which it was escaping. It was dehorned or the result might have been still more serious.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

CARDS under this head inserted at the rate of \$1.50 per line per year. No card accepted under two lines, nor for less than six months.

D. FRASER & SONS, Emerson, Man. Breeders and importers of Shorthorns, Shropshire and Southdown Sheep. Pedigree Poland China Pigs a specialty, from the best strains in the United States

W. J. HELLIWELL, Oak Lake, breeder of Short-horn Cattle, Shropshire Sheep, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and Partridge Cochins. All kinds of above young stock for sale. Prices right.

R. L. LANG, Spruce Bank Farm, Oak Lake, Man., breeder and importer of Shorthorn Cattle, improved Berkshire Swine, White Wyandottes and White Leghorns. Young stock for sale. 2448

WM. MCBRIDE, importer and breeder of improved Chester White Pigs. Young stock for sale. Pairs and trios furnished not akin. Address—Wm. McBride, Box 253, Portage la Prairie, Man.

JAS. MURRAY, Lyleton, Man., is offering his entire flock of Border Leicesters for sale. This flock has won the flock prize eight years in succession at the Winnipeg Industrial.

WM. M. CHAMPION, Roselawn Farm, Reburn P.O., Man., breeder of Ayrshire cattle, Berkshire Swine and White Rock Powl. A fine pair of young bulls for sale.

JAMES GLENNIE, Longburn, Man. Importer and breeder of Holstein-Friesian Cattle. Bull Calves of the famous Teake strain for sale. Write for prices. Box 95.

JOS. YUILL & SONS, Meadowside Farm, Carlton Place, Ont., breeders of Ayrshires, Shropshires, Berkshires, B.P. Rocks. Young stock for sale.

JOHN TURNER, "Bonny Brae Farm," breeder of Polled Angus Cattle. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Address, John Turner, Carroll, Man.

H. V. BYERS, Macgregor, Man., breeder of Jersey Cattle. Largest herd in the West, headed by Rover Pegis, No. 41020. Young stock for sale.

JOHN LOGAN, Murchison, Man., breeder of Shorthorns. Oldest herd bull, Prince Charlie, for sale; splendid stock-getter. Young stock for sale.

A. J. MORRISON, Carman, Man. Breeders of Shorthorn cattle. One 11 and one 24 months old bulls of exceptional quality for sale.

W. C. EDWARDS & CO. North Nation Mills, P.Q. Importers and Breeders of Ayrshire Cattle Shropshire Sheep and Berkshire Pigs. 1642F

J. VAN VEEN, breeder of Galloway and Hereford Cattle and Shropshire Sheep, Lake View Ranch, File Hills, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa. 1588

HENRY LAYCOCK, Rosebank, Man., breeder of Poland China Swine. A few choice sows with pig for sale. Prices satisfactory.

W. C. EDWARDS & CO., Rockland, Ont., Importers and Breeders of Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire Sheep and Berkshire Pigs. 1643F

K. McIVOR, Roselea Farm, Virden, breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and introducer and grower of Western (or native) Rye Grass.

ROBT. WHITE, Wakopa, Man., breeder of Shorthorns. Herd headed by "Crimson Chief" (24057) Young stock for sale.

L. A. BRADLEY, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, breeder of Tamworth Pigs. Young Pigs for sale.

JAMES RODGERS, Panima, Alta., breeder of Polled Angus Cattle. A few young bulls for sale.

WM. CHALMERS, Hayfield, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Correspondence solicited.

GEO. ALLISON, Burnbank, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Leicesters. Stock for sale. 2481

STEEL BROS., Glenboro, Manitoba. Breeders of Ayrshire Cattle. Young Stock for sale. 1731F

THOS. MCCARTNEY, Longburn, Man. Ayrshire Cattle. A splendid pair of young bulls for sale.

W. E. BALDWIN, Manitou, Man. Tamworths. Orders booked for young pigs from imp. stock.

LEMON JICKLING, Morden, Man. Shorthorn Cattle and Tamworth Pigs. Young stock for sale.

W. M. SMITH, Fairfield Plains, Ont. Ayrshires, Southdowns, P. Chinas, Duroc Jerseys, Poultry

KING BROS., Wawauesia, Man., breeders of York-shire Swine. Young stock for sale.

G. & W. BENNIE, Castleavery, Man. Shorthorns and Clydesdales. Young Stock for sale. Write.

F. J. COLLYER, Welwyn, Assa. breeder of Polled Angus and Berkshires. Bull calves for sale.

JAS. ROBERTSON, Beaver Brand Farm, Glendale P.O., Man. Poland China Pigs for sale.

J. R. HENRY, Chater, Man., breeder of Berkshire Swine and W. P. Rocks. Write or call.

W. V. EDWARDS, Souris, Man. Breeder of Jerseys. Herd bull and bull calves for sale.

D. ALLISON, Stronsa Stock Farm, Rolaud, Man. Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine.

WELLINGTON HARDY, Pomeroy, Man. Ayrshires & improved Yorkshires, Young Stock for sale.

W. N. CROWELL, Napinka, Man., breeder of Berkshire Pigs. Young stock for sale.

JAMES WILSON, Innisfail, Alta., breeder of Shorthorns. Young stock for sale.

WALTER JAMES, Rosser, Man. Breeder of choice Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Elgin, Manitoba, breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Young stock for sale.

F. MURDOCH, Bru, Man. Shorthorn Cattle Yorkshire Swine and Shropshire Sheep.

ALEX. WOOD, Souris, Man., Breeder of Oxford Down Sheep.

WANT, SALE OR EXCHANGE

Under this heading will be inserted advertisements of farm properties, farm machinery, etc., for sale and exchange, farm help wanted, articles wanted and other lines of miscellaneous advertising.

TERMS.—One cent per word each insertion, payable strictly in advance, name and address to be included in the count. No advertisement will be taken for less than 25 cents.

For Sale.—640 acres of land, 320 acres under cultivation, good house, fair stabling, 2½ miles from Griswold, well watered, no waste lands. For terms, apply to S. R. English, Griswold. 13-17

For Sale.—Wolf Hound Pups, over 3 months old. Parents are sure wolf killers. Address T. Chapman, Rounthwaite, Man. 16-20

For Sale.—Two aged Cotswold Rams, winners wherever shown; also one Ram Lamb, a beauty, cheap if taken at once. J. C. & A. W. Fleming, Rosebank Stock Farm, Pilot Mound, Man. 16-18

Sheep for Sale.—Owing to increase of flock, I am offering for sale 500 good young Shropshire grade Ewes, 300 Lambs (mixed), 20 Shropshire Rams. For particulars apply to T. Harkness, Hazlewood P.O., Whitewood, Assa. 16-18

Young Man seeks situation on Dairy or Stock Farm. Good milker. F. Roberts, Shellmouth P.O., Man. 16-17

For Sale.—Black Minorcs and W. Wyandottes, 12 fowl and chickens. What offers, either singly or flock? Want room for Silver Wyandottes. Ed. Brown, Boissevaux, Man. 16-18

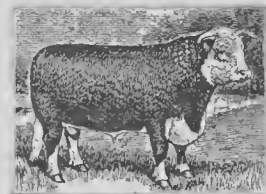
ULCERKURE

THE MODERN HEALING WONDER. Barb-Wire Cuts, Wounds, Burns, old or recent Sores. Used by all the leading ranchers. Good alike for man or beast. Large Bottles, \$1.00.

WESTERN VETERINARY CO., WINNIPEG.

For Herefords

call on or write
J. E. MARPLES,
Poplar Grove
Farm,
Deleau, Man.



TURTLE MOUNTAIN STUD OF CLYDESDALES Imp. and Home-bred Stallions for Sale

Two-three and four-year-old Colts, sired by such noted stallions as
PRINCE OF WALES (673)
DARNLEY (222) **BELTED KNIGHT (1395)**
STANLEY PRINCE (6315)
PRINCE PATRICK (8933) **MACGREGOR (1487)**

These horses are of the finest quality, good action, good large flat bone, the best hoofs. Some of them prize-winners in the old country, and all of them large. For further particulars apply to:

J. C. McLEOD, Manager, Ninga, Man.

When writing advertisers, mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

The Stock Bull for Beef.

In raising cattle for either breeding or feeding purposes, a great deal depends on the size. So much indeed that a person breeding or buying a stock sire must aim to breed or buy the best animal of whatever breed it may be, says George Craig, in *Farm Students' Review*. There is an old adage that the bull is half the herd, and this is very true, for the future progeny of the herd will be improved if the sire is strong, or they will be weakened if the sire is weak.

We then see the great value of a good sire, for the value of the herd may be greatly increased, or it may be ruined in one generation by the use of an inferior sire. This not only applies in breeding pure bred herds, but it applies with equal force in building up a good grade herd.

In selecting a sire of the beef breeds, a compact form is of first importance. He should possess width and thickness in a marked degree, but should not be too long in the coupling. If he is wide he will have a wide back, and it should be straight and well fleshed. The chest should be full, wide and deep, good heart girth and full crops. Hindquarters should be long, deep and wide, and he

six to eight months, and in some instances it will pay to continue longer in cases of calf sucking dam. But in some cases it may not be advisable to feed the milk so long. After the calf is weaned, if he has been eating freely he will go right ahead. Ground oats and bran, clover hay and roots or oil cake will make good feed for him in winter and in summer green feed will be his laxative food.

The feed for the stock bull should be largely of a nitrogenous nature, as, for instance, clover hay.

Bran and oats also contain a good deal of the important element, Corn or carbonaceous foods should be fed sparingly to stock sires. Stock bulls should be kept in a good healthy condition, but not overloaded with fat.

Bulls should be taught to lead, and should be ringed before they are one year old, as they are more easily managed thus when young and will likely be more docile.

Exercise is very important with the bull. When possible he should be kept in a good strong box stall, having plenty of light and should have a yard or paddock where he can be out on fine days in winter. In summer during warm days and in fly time he may be out at night and

other that did excellent service for 14 years, and numerous instances might be cited of good animals thus used. Such animals have had just the care they needed to bring good results. These are striking examples of what can be done with good animals. The amount of service is important. Bulls should not be used under one year old, and only to a limited number of females the second year, and after that they may serve a reasonable number.

An inferior sire not only spoils one season's crop of calves, which is a great loss, but the loss does not end there. It is a loss as far as improving the herd is concerned, as the young animals are not what they ought to be, and therefore no advancement has been made in the herd, but it has rather gone a step back.

In the use of old and proved sires there is no such risk in this respect. The breeder, to be successful, must settle on a definite line of work and use the best sires he can procure. At the same time he must not neglect to send to the block all inferior animals in the herd.

It costs about \$20 to send a horse from Montreal to Glasgow.



A View of the Lake at Killarney, Manitoba.

ought to possess good handling qualities. The skin should be soft, mellow and pliable to the touch, and move readily over the body when the hand is pushed back and forward. In selecting a young bull the choice should not be done too young. He should be six to eight months old, as before that age we can not always be sure how the bull will turn out, and it would even be better to make the selection at twelve months old.

A good pedigree is important in making the selection, so that one may know that he is descended from a line of good ancestors that were good animals individually. But first of all he should be a good individual, and should be strong in those parts in which defects are marked in the females. Calves of the beef breeds intended for sires will either be allowed to suckle the dam or be fed by hand, and when fed skim-milk linseed meal should be added to replace the fat removed from the milk. They should be well fed so as to make steady growth right along from birth. They should not be allowed to lose their calf flesh. They may be given a little ground oats and bran, and sliced turnips or mangles, as soon as they will eat them. They are very fond of roots, and will often eat them before they will take grain. They should have milk from

in his stall during the day. Many of our breeders make a rule to lead their stock bulls some distance daily, about a mile. Lack of exercise tends to destroy many of our best sires and the same may be said of overwork.

There is a great tendency among breeders and farmers to get and to use a young sire. They will use a young bull two or three years, as the case may be, and then sell him cheap and get another. Two years service with a poor bull is too long, but a good sire should be retained as long as possible.

A proved and valuable sire should not be discarded. If his owner can not use him to best advantage he should be placed at the head of another herd and not allowed to go to the block.

Many farmers have the idea that old bulls are generally inclined to be cross, but there is not so much in this idea as many suppose.

Vigorous and prepotent sires are frequently used till 15 years old. As a rule it is not advisable to obtain sires that have been fitted for show purposes, but at the same time we must not overlook the fact that many of our most valuable sires have been show bulls possessing great merit. One noted sire did valuable service till 16 years of age, and an-

States Cattle for England.

Only 25 years ago the number of cattle exported from the United States to England was 110, their total value \$73,000. In 1899 the number had increased to 303,539, valued at \$27,737,770. The two previous years the number was 378,900, the value \$35,430,000. Within the same time the trade in fresh beef has also increased greatly. In 1877, the first year in which under the customs returns fresh meat was entered as a separate item, the export to England was 49,210,990 lbs., valued at \$4,552,523. In 1899 it was 281,041,427 lbs., valued at \$23,456,488. Compared with the English demand all other foreign markets for U. S. meats are insignificant.

An American horseman says: "I pride myself on the care I give my horses, and I say keep the currycomb off of them if you desire a fine glossy coat. The currycomb irritates the skin, creates more dandruff than it cleans out, splits and cuts the hair, and makes the coat rough and dull-looking. The currycomb is of no use to me except to clean the brush. Brush your horse well, give him a good rubbing with a cloth, and you will secure a nice glossy coat."

What the Scotch Shorthorn Has Done for the Breed.

J. G. Robbins & Sons, of Decatur, Indiana, whose widely known bull, Gay Monarch, has been one of the most successful sires of the breed in America, in a recent sketch of his career supplied to the Breeders' Gazette, say: "This is the history of one of the Scotch bulls of the Luther Adams importations. No other bull among all the number imported during those years achieved such fame, but the improvement they all wrought in Shorthorn herds the country over was simply wonderful. They came at a time when they were needed and the men who had the judgment to depart from the "fashionable" blood lines of those days reaped their reward without exception. Undoubtedly the great value of the Scotch blood is based on the fact that these north country cattle have been bred for years for practical, rent-paying results. In no other way could these strains have attained their present popularity. Breeders are now, as at that time, looking for cattle of great merit—for the market type, for easy-breeding, quick-maturing cattle—and the entire Shorthorn breeding world has long since publicly acknowledged that to Aberdeenshire is due the credit of bringing such strains of blood to a high degree of perfection.

Showyard Pointers.

The Farmer has pointed out in recent issues the desirability of having at our leading shows the means of giving greater publicity to the awards made in the various classes. Prof. Plumb, of Indiana, has recently returned from a visit to the English Royal Show, and thus refers to the same point, when remarking on the details of its management:—

"For the show ring, during judging, the class being judged and awards made are constantly made known to the audience by assistants placing this information on prominent bulletin boards in the middle of the ring in clear, large type, so that all can read it. Further, each day a list of awards is posted in a conspicuous place on the grounds, under a covered stand, having "Awards" on it, erected for this sole purpose. On boards in front of some buildings, awards are also posted, concerning contents judged. The judging is usually completed the second or third day, and on the last day is published a complete official list of all prizes awarded. Such lists are also published each day of the previous day's awards. Another interesting form of notice is the publishing, in a prominent place near the entrance, and also elsewhere on the grounds, a statement showing the daily attendance and comparative statement of the attendance for different years in the past. The Society seems to embrace excellent opportunities to keep the public posted."

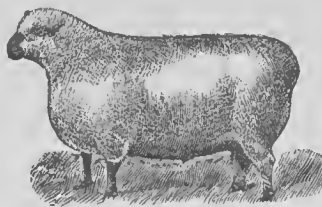
Work has begun on the building for the Provincial Winter Fair at Guelph. The fair is to be permanently located there and the building will cover a space of 40,000 square feet.

Feed all over the west has this year been excellent and stock for shipment has been ripe a month earlier than in any previous year. The one drawback to a most successful season is the cost of ocean freight. Shipping commenced at Medicine Hat about June 29, and has continued ever since. About 3,000 head have already been shipped out from Yorkton, and the total shipments at that point for the season will amount to 6,000 head.

ROXEY STOCK FARM, BRANDON, MAN.

J. A. S. Macmillan

Importer and Breeder of Pure-Bred



Clydesdales, Shire and Hackney Stallions and Mares, Shorthorn Cattle and Shropshire Sheep.

Correspondence solicited. Inspection invited. Prices right. Terms easy. Full particulars on application. Apply P. O. Box 483, Brandon, Man.

Herefords Herd headed by "Sir Ingleside 2nd," descended from the famous "Corrector."
Ayrshires Include many winners at leading Fairs.

ED. T. PETAR, Souris, Man.

J. E. SMITH

Has received from Ontario a shipment of 12 Shorthorn Bulls which are for sale. Also for sale a number of home-bred Heifers, sired by Lord Stanley II—22260—, and supposed to be in calf to Golden Measure (imp.) (72615)—26057—.

For sale a number of Clydesdale mares and fillies, all registered, will be served by Prince Charles, imp.

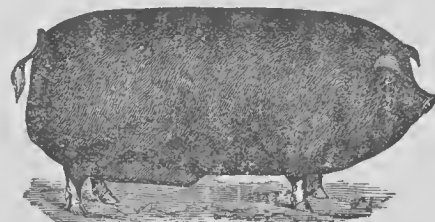
All animals for sale, except the stock bulls, Lord Stanley II and Golden Measure (imp.), and the Clydesdale stallion, Prince Charles (imp.) These being the best that money and experience could buy, are required to maintain the high reputation of the stock of the Beresford and Smithfield Farms.

Come and see the stock, or write for what you want to

J. E. SMITH, P.O. Box 274, Tel. 4, Smithfield Ave., Brandon.

Poland Chinas

OF UP-TO-DATE BREEDING



Have some fine early Spring Boars and Gilts, sired by Manitoba Chief, (1221) and Bob Place, (1444) for sale, that in quality and price will satisfy the most discriminating buyers. Some fall Gilts of equal merit. Recent additions of newly imported blood ranks my herd amongst the foremost in the country. Also two extra good 2-year-old Shropshire Rams and Ram Lambs for sale cheap.

Write your wants.

W. L. TRANN, CRYSTAL CITY, MAN.

LEICESTERS

RAM LAMBS BREEDING EWES

For sale, 40 Ram lambs and 7 shearlings. As I am short of room, will also sell about 50 breeding Ewes of A1 quality, age from 1 to 4 shears, all good, sound and strong sheep. 200 to choose from. Prices right. See them, or apply ALEX. D. GAMLEY, Balgay Farm, Brandon, Man.



J. A. S. MACMILLAN,
Live Stock Agent and Importer, BRANDON.

Having a large connection amongst many of the foremost breeders in Great Britain, I guarantee to supply pure-bred Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Pigs of any British breeds for exhibition or breeding purposes on the most favorable terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices on application. P.O. Box 483

MARCHMONT STOCK FARM

Scotch Bred SHORT HORNS, 8 YEARLING BULLS, 8 BULL CALVES of great quality and breeding at moderate prices.

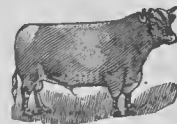
W. S. LISTER,
Middlechurch P. O., 7 miles N. of W'peg.
Telephone,



D. McBETH, OAK LAKE MAN.

BREEDER OF

Clydesdale Horses AND Shorthorn Cattle



I have a number of promising young Stallions for sale.

My Shorthorn herd is headed by "Best Yet," bred by Hon. John Dryden, of Brooklyn, Ont. A number of young stock of both sexes, all registered, are for sale, and can be recommended as first-class animals.

Correspondence solicited. Prices right.

R. REED-BYERLEY, Cook's Creek, Man., breeder and importer of Clydesdales. Headed by Gem Prince, sired by Cedric. Correspondence solicited.



Farmers' Live Stock EAR LABELS \$1.50.

Per hundred and up according to number of letters and figures wanted. Also handy punch and nippers to insert same. Send for circular and price list. Tack this ad on the wall so you will know where to write when you want labels. Please say where you saw the ad. R. W. JAMES, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

LEICESTERS

For Sale a number of splendid Rams, various ages; also some fine Ewes and Ewe lambs.

D. F. PRESTON,
Glen Ewen, Assa.

THORNCLIFFE STOCK FARM.

Largest Stud of Clydesdales in Canada

Headed by the champion stallion of all ages LYON MACGREGOR.

STALLIONS & COLTS from the best blood in Scotland and Canada.

AYRSHIRE BULLS & HEIFERS from imported stock.

BEST MILKING STRAINS with good teats.

TERMS REASONABLE.

A visit to Thorncliffe will repay you.

ROBT. DAVIES, Thorncliffe Stock Farm, TORONTO.

Farms and Stock

For sale at all times. Apply to

H. R. KEYES, Keyes, Man.

PIONEER HERD OF SHORTHORNS



I have been breeding Shorthorn Cattle right here for over a quarter of a century. I breed my own Show Cattle, and last year had at the Winnipeg Industrial the Gold Medal Herd. First for Bull and two of his get, and first for Cow and two of her progeny. I usually have stuff for sale, and am always pleased to show it.

WALTER LYNCH, Westbourne, Man.

PURVES THOMSON,
PILOT MOUND, MAN.

Choice bred Shorthorns and registered Clydesdales. One yearling Stallion from imported stock, also fillies and mares for sale.

Two imported yearling Bulls and a few good show Heifers, and some choice young cows and calves also for sale.

YORKSHIRE BOARS.

Six, 4 months, \$10 each; one, six months, \$14; two, 3 months, \$8 each, if sold at once. Apply early—

A. B. POTTER, Montgomery, Assa.

Cattle Ships.

A pamphlet issued by the Humanitarian League, London, Eng., has been forwarded to us. It deals with the cruelties inflicted on cattle in their transit by sea from different points to the English market. Distance has little to do with the amount of this suffering, for Irish cattle are shown to be often worse used than those that have to stand a voyage from Canada and the States.

The Irish trade is very brutally conducted. The beasts are driven from home to market, stand there all day; then, if sold, to the cars, loaded, and knocked about, too often without food or water for long periods, and reach the steamer bruised and exhausted. It was only a chance even there, whether they were to get food and water or go without it. Some of the animals received as many as 20 and 30 severe blows and welts whilst they were on the gangway, in two or three minutes. No remonstrance was made by the police, who have got callous to animal suffering.

In fine weather the voyage from Dublin to Liverpool is only a few hours, but from more distant ports it lasts for days. The cattle are crowded between decks till sometimes almost suffocated, and most frequently there are heavy seas running, which aggravate the hazards and leave the beasts in a wretched condition.

Some years ago the Liverpool and Glasgow butchers testified before a committee of inquiry that, as compared with fat stock that had crossed the Atlantic, Irish cattle were worse from \$2.50 to \$7.50, according to the nature of the cross channel voyage.

A competent witness states: "As to the serious injury in my own experience, if you take from the month of September up to Christmas, there is at least one-third of the cattle seriously damaged. I have had them myself with the damage to the beef amounting to as much as £2 to £2 10s. per head. As I said before, when an animal suffers from pain the whole carcass deteriorates in value, though some parts may not be touched with the stick or anything else, but the actual suffering of the beast dries up the sap, and deteriorates the quality of the meat. After this trampling on each other they have walked out of the boat into the market, and after that they were sold and taken into the slaughter-house, and when they were killed after the hide was loosened from their flanks and their breasts and their legs, it simply fell off the back."

Another witness, a Glasgow butcher, says: "I have seen myself hundreds and hundreds of times, that when the cattle were partially flayed the hides fell right down off them, owing to the bruises." This witness alleges that the Irish store cattle invariably take three or four weeks feeding and care before they repay, in condition, the food expended on them, whereas an American beast will begin to fatten in a few days.

This was the state of matters when American and Canadian store cattle were allowed to be landed as store cattle, but the contrast is still as great. In calf cows, near their time, are shipped the same way. A few calves are dropped on the passage and as a rule trampled under foot. Rough weather aggravates the evil. Sheep and pigs suffer in the same way, the drovers being hardened and cheap transport the only idea.

Grateful testimony is borne to the care of the Canadian and American governments for the comfort of all stock shipped to Europe and the reliability of the inspectors. The regular liners employed in the transatlantic trade now make very trifling losses, and if the weather is

tolerable the cattle actually improve on the voyage. The Argentine trade is about all done by tramp steamers, with temporary fittings, and the voyage being much longer, rough weather is sure to occur at some part of the voyage. The suffering to the beasts and loss to their owners are correspondingly large. On the whole our cattle trade stands easily at the top for the quality of its management.

Lost or Stolen.

Here is a specimen from the Caledonian Mercury, of August 30th, 1720, of the way in which old time Scotch farmers sought to recover their lost, stolen or strayed stock. Along the routes, followed by the Highland drovers with their flocks and herds on their way to the English markets this was not a rare occurrence, for though "cattle lifting" by violence was punishable by hanging, the propensity found vent in quieter ways. Here is the notice:—

"This is to give notice that there was stolen or strayed out of the parish of Temple on Wednesday last, five oxen and a hacket quey, one of the oxen black branded, with white horns, a little of the top of them red; the other four black cattle are white tailed. Any person who can give notice of the same so far as they may be got back to the right owner shall receive a reasonable reward and charges paid. The owner is to be found at Outerstone, being James Liddell there in the shire of Midlothian."

The Boissevain Globe reports the case of a cow at that place, recently butchered and found to have tuberculosis in her lungs and udder. She had been twice before tested for tuberculosis without result, but the owner being suspicious had her fattened for slaughter with the result reported. It does sometimes happen that a diseased cow will not react, but this is a rare case.

A big ranching enterprise called the Canada and Dakota Cattle Co. has been launched at Toronto with the Hon. John Dryden as president. They have already bought one ranch in Southwestern Dakota, about 200 miles from Sioux City, near the western terminus of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., and besides ordinary ranching business will go in for improved breeding as well.

A writer in a scientific journal takes ground against the shoeing of horses. He says of his own unshod horse that after having been for years the victim of the farrier it is remarkable that he does work as he does barefooted. Shod he brushed and stumbled; barefoot he does neither. He tells of a doctor's horse that in twelve years has travelled London streets a distance of 13,000 miles. He was never shod and his feet are the admiration of veterinary surgeons.

A German agriculturist advocates the steeping and fermenting of oats for horses as a means of giving the greatest nutritive power to them. His method is to have three troughs, each holding enough for a day's ration. The oats being put in the first one, hot water is poured over them and the whole is well stirred. After standing about six hours the water is drawn off and the oats left to swell and ferment. Another troughful is fixed in the same way the next day and another on the third day, when the first troughful, having stood for 48 hours, is ready to be fed out and the trough refilled. He claims that this gives the maximum of nutritive value.

Record Prices for Thoroughbreds.

Summing up the results of the recent sale of the late Duke of Westminster's yearling Thoroughbreds, the Breeders' Gazette says:—

"America no longer holds the record for the largest price paid for a Thoroughbred yearling. Formerly the \$10,000 paid for King Thomas in New York stood at the top, but England has of late beaten that figure twice. It was supposed for some little time previous to the sale that the yearlings owned by the estate of the late Duke of Westminster would provoke the keenest competition and reach far up in the price-scale, but no one suspected that such tremendous figures would rule. The twelve head exposed for sale realized no less than \$216,500, or an average of upwards of \$18,000. Never was such an aggregate received for a band of Thoroughbred yearlings. Mr. J. S. Sevier had apparently made up his mind to take some of the highest priced ones back to France with him for a few days before the sale he deposited \$100,000 in the Bank of England and he bid on every lot sold. For the bay filly by Persimmon (the Prince of Wales' first Derby winner), out of Ornament, he paid \$50,000, and he made the present Duke of Westminster pay \$45,000 for the bay colt by Orme out of Kissing Crust. He secured the bay colt by Orme out of Gauntlet for \$28,000 and the bay filly by the Australian sire Trenton out of Sandiway for \$27,500. Then he forced the present Duke to pay \$28,500 for the colt by Orme out of Vampire and \$12,000 for the grey colt by Grey Leg out of Ruth, by Scottish Chief. For the chestnut colt by Orme out of Throstle—one of the most beautifully bred Thoroughbreds in existence—he paid \$7,500, four of the yearlings thus falling to his bids. The young Duke got one more, including the full brother to Flying Fox, by Orme out of Vampire, by Galopin. The sale at Newmarket during the week in which these yearlings was sold was full of sensational interest. Six mares that were owned by the late Duke of Westminster were among the general offerings and they averaged \$5,500. The stallion Grey Leg went to Germany at \$13,000, for the Imperial stud. Mr. Sevier paid \$15,000 for the brood mare Astrology and \$6,500 for St. Ilma, while the Duc de Grammont also took to France a lot of five that included a four-year-old purchased at \$15,500. Foxhall Keene bought for exportation to the United States the brood mare Sandfly at \$11,000 and another mare, Strawberry Hill, by Hampton, was bought at \$10,000 with the same destination. Altogether it was a great week."

The U. S. raise about 56 per cent. of all the hogs in the world. The statistical department shows over 122,000,000 in the world, of which the States produce 69,000,000. Corn is the main source of this immense pork production. Though corn is a very unsuitable feed for growing pigs, it lays on fat more cheaply than any other kind of food.

England is now receiving each day not less than 2,300 tons of dead meats from foreign countries. Improved processes of handling meats have made the meat of all the faraway countries tributary to her markets. Sheep and cattle in Argentina, which but a few years ago were slaughtered by the million for their hides and tallow, are now artistically dressed and delivered by thousands of tons on the London market.

New Brand Regulations.

For the benefit of our numerous readers in the Territories who are interested in the recording of cattle and horse brands, we give below a short synopsis of the provisions of the new Brand Ordinance which recently became law:—

1. Brands as Evidence of Ownership.—The presence of a brand on any animal is prima facie evidence of ownership.

2. Penalties.—Any person who brands or assists in branding any stock with an unrecorded brand, or who brands with his own brand any stock of which he is not the owner, or blotches, defaces or alters any brand, renders himself liable to a penalty of \$200.

3. Cattle Brands.—(a) Cattle brands for the right or left shoulder, ribs and hip are allotted upon a system that permits of the prompt registration and issue of certificate. Cattle brands, as now allotted, uniformly consist of one carefully selected letter and one figure with a bar, quarter circle or half diamond above or below. It is an important feature of this system that the selection of such a brand will not, under any circumstances, be in the hands of the applicant.

(b) Brands for the right or left jaw and neck of cattle may be chosen by the applicant in the manner explained in paragraph 4 dealing with "Horse Brands."

All applications for cattle brands should distinctly state the position on the animal for which the applicant desires to have the brand recorded. The fee for allotting such a brand is \$1, which should accompany all applications.

4. Horse Brands.—Any horse brand selected by the applicant (which may, of course, be a brand already registered for cattle) may be recorded, provided it is found, after a careful search, that it does not conflict with brands already recorded. The fee for such is \$1, to be sent with application. It is absolutely necessary when forwarding such an application to describe plainly the brand desired and also the position on the animal preferred. In order to save unnecessary delay and correspondence, all applications must contain a list of at least five further designs marked "second choice," "third choice," etc., so that a selection may be made from these, in the order named, in case the first choice cannot be accepted for record. It might also be mentioned that the brands consisting of arbitrary signs on the books of the Department of Agriculture are very numerous, and there is, therefore, very little chance of obtaining such; there are, however, a large number of combinations of two letters or two numerals, or one letter and one numeral, available and these are, therefore, the safest brands to apply for, especially if time is an object in the allotment of a brand. Designs will only be selected by the Department if the applicant distinctly makes such a request.

5. Searches and Certificates.—The fee for making searches of the brand records is 25 cents for each brand. If a certified abstract from the records is required, a further fee of 25 cents is charged.

6. Changes.—Changes not conflicting with previously recorded brands, or inconsistent with the provisions of the Ordinance, may be made in any design, registered in the books of the Department, or in the position thereof on the animal. The fee for such a change is \$1.00.

7. Transfers.—Transfers in proper form of any recorded brand, new or old, will be registered, now as heretofore, fee \$1. Transfers to one individual of any brand for horses as well as cattle, will be considered two distinct transactions. A separate form of transfer must be filed (accompanied by the prescribed fee) for the



50 HEAD OF SHORTHORN HEIFERS FOR SALE

from 18 months to 3 years' old, nearly all sired by Sittytton Stamp (imp.) and Indian Warrior, that took sweepstakes at World's Fair. These cattle will be so'd on one or two years' time to suit purchasers if required.

JOS. LAWRENCE & SONS, Clearwater, Man.

MAPLE GROVE FARM.

Portage la Prairie, Man.

SHORTHORN CATTLE and
LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.

Stock of my breeding has taken honors at the Winnipeg and Portage Fairs this year. I have a splendid pair of young hulls, and swine of both sex, for sale.

J. A. FRASER, Proprietor.

ISLAND PARK HEREFORDS

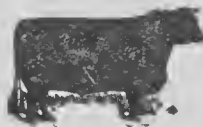


J. A. CHAPMAN,
Beresford, Man.

Importer and breeder.
Young and aged stock of both sexes for sale.

Lord Ingleside 6th, herd bull, secured 1st prize and Sweepstakes at Winnipeg and Brandon Fairs, 1900.

ABERDEEN STOCK FARM.



130 Aberdeen Angus Cattle.

40 Shorthorn Cattle (OF GREAT VARIETY)

30 Scotch Stag Hounds.

Aged and Young Stock of all kinds for sale.

A. B. FLEMING, BRANDON, MAN.

R. McLENNAN, Moropano P.O., Man.

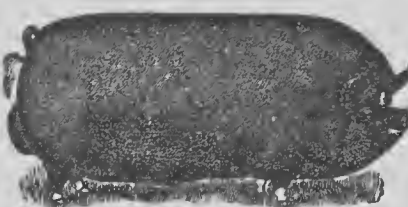
Lakeside Stock Farm.

SHORTHORN COWS

(with calves at foot).

and HEIFERS for sale, bred to "Sir Colin Campbell." Also two yearling Bulls.

SWEEPSTAKES HERD OF LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES



At Winnipeg Industrial, 1899. Herd headed by three first-class boars—Perfection (4760), Proud Victor (4601) and Prince (4680). A few sows fit to breed; also some choice September pigs, both sexes, for sale. I am also booking orders for spring pigs from the best lot of sows I ever had at one time. Pairs supplied not akin. Correspondence solicited.

R. McKENZIE, - High Bluff, Man.

CAIRNBROGIE'S Great Stud



GRAHAM BROS., - Claremont, Ont.,

Breeders and Importers of

GLYDESDALE & HACKNEY HORSES

Handling only the best of their respective breeds, we have now on hand more good young Stallions and Mares than ever before, home bred and imported, of choicest breeding, of ample size, combined with the very best quality and action. Prices in keeping with the quality of our offerings.

Claremont is 25 miles east of Toronto on the C. P. R. Farm one mile from station. Correspondence and an examination of our stock solicited.

OAK GROVE FARM.

SHORTHORN
CATTLE and
LARGE, IMPROVED
YORKSHIRE
SWINE



Among the Shorthorns recently imported from Ontario, I have for sale a few very fine heifers, also a fine bunch of sows with pig, and a few choice boars fit for service.

Orders booked now for Young Pigs.

JAS. BRAY, Longburn, Man.

4 Young (Golden Royal—24402—)

SHORTHORN BULLS

Good size, grand feeders, in good growing order and from choicely-bred dams.

J. H. KINNEAR, Souris, Man.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.

Four Boars of February litters at \$7.00 each, second litters now coming will be sold at \$5.00 each. First come, first served. Two first prize Boars at head of herd. Pairs not akin.

JOSEPH LAIDLER, Neepawa.

FOR GALLOWAYS

Apply to

T. M. CAMPBELL,
Hope Farm,

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE, Man

—FOR SALE AT— FOREST HOME FARM A grand lot of young SHORTHORN Cows and Heifers



among them some crack Show animals, winners at both Winnipeg and Brandon, and others that can win. A few Yorkshire Pigs, both sex, and a beautiful lot of B. P. Rock cockerels. The first to order gets the choice.

ANDREW GRAHAM,

Roland, N.P.R. Carman, C.P.R. Pomeroy P.O., Man.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.

transfer of each separate brand. Transfer papers must be witnessed by a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public or Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Transfer forms may be had upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Regina.

8. Vents.—No vents are being recorded in view of the fact that The Brand Ordinance provides uniform vents. The vent for any brand registered in accordance with paragraph 3 (a) of this memorandum, is, either a second impression thereof on the same side of the animal, or an impression of a letter or a numeral of the brand placed horizontally (lazy) below the brand. The vent for any other brand, whether on horses or cattle, in the absence of any specially recorded vent, is the second impression of the brand on the same side of the animal.

Donald McFarlane, Oak Lake, had five head of his pure bred Polled Angus cattle killed by a recent thunder storm. This is only one of the many cases of recent destruction of horses and cattle by lightning, either in the stable or in the field.

Atavism perhaps explains why cattle go mad at the smell of blood—especially the blood of their own species. Even a fresh hide trailed across their feeding ground may make them dangerous. With lowered heads, tails stiffly extended, bellowing, not loudly, but with a deep, menacing, growling note, they charge compactly upon almost any moving thing in sight, particularly a human being on foot. It is a charge not easily stayed, but readily evaded—it is hard for a herd to check itself, and harder still to turn square about. Circling is, however, another matter, so if attacked it is the part of wisdom to keep directly in front until the charge is almost upon you, then run out of the way at a right angle.

Fall Fairs.

Calgary	September 12-15
Macleod	September 18 and 19
Maudan (North Dakota)	September 18-21
Lethbridge	September 19 and 20
Little Cut Arm and Qu'Appelle	September 20
Gainsboro	September 22
Carnduff (S. E. Assa)	September 24
Hamiota	September 25
Kinistino	September 25
Pincher Creek	September 25
Manitou	September 25 and 26
Alameda	September 26
Stonewall	September 26
Whitewood and Broadview	September 26
Belmont	September 26 and 27
Dauphin	September 26 and 27
Birtle	September 27
Innisfail	September 27
Grenfell	September 27 and 28
Maple Creek	September 27 and 28
Morden	September 27 and 28
Saskatoon (Central Saskatchewan)	September 27-28
Carlyle	September 28
Crystal City	September 28
Cannington Manor (East Moose Mountain)	Oct. 1
Ma-gregor	October 2
Wapella	October 2
Pilot Mound	October 2 and 3
New Westminster, B.C.	October 2-5
Swan Lake	October 3
Lacombe	October 3
Woodlands (Meadow Lea)	October 3
Oak Lake	October 4
Yorkton	October 4
Grenfell	October 3 and 4
Kildonan	October 3 and 4
Selkirk	October 3 and 4
B. tleford	October 4 and 5
Argyle, Woodlands and Woonona	October 5
Wetaskiwin	October 5
Melita	October 10
Edmonton	October 23, 24 and 25

Judging Men and Other Animals.

A farmer goes to a fair. He is browned by sun and wind; his muscles are hard from constant use; his bones are fine and tough from daily exercise, and his nerves and tendons are of steel. He has strength and endurance, can work hard all day and yet has vitality enough to enjoy an untroubled sleep all night. He sees many things, among others a lot of men and women, soft, flabby beings; fair to look upon; well dressed, graceful of form, pink as to complexion, soft as to hands, and possibly as to head. They are good people, doubtless, may be kind, charitable, moral, and intellectual. But by reason of business, profession, or the absence of either, they have not engaged in the work that makes hardening of muscle; for development of strength, for enlarging the powers of endurance. The farmer feels that he could "do up" a score of such men in a test of strength or "wind," that they could not stand before his labor-developed muscular powers for a moment. He almost despises them because they are physically so weak. Secretly he pities their offspring, for his good sense tells him that they cannot bring into the world children possessed of the vim, vigor and "staying qualities" that fit men for the battles of life in these days of intense effort. He is wise in his estimate and judgment of physical man, says, Farm, Stock and Home.

But watch him in the stock barns: Here wisdom forsakes him; here judgment goes to sleep. The qualities that he despised in his own race he most admires in the stock before him. He follows the crowd in worship of the soft, flabby but beautifully clothed stallions and ponderous bulls he sees before him and resolves that such shall be the sires of his future colts and calves, if such a thing be possible. Can the undeveloped horse, neighbor, produce the offspring adapted to the spirit of the times if the undeveloped human cannot? The undeveloped man that you "have no use for" may be all right, may be adapted to the work he has to do, but that is not the case with the undeveloped horse, he cannot be adapted to the work he ought to do. Carry your judgment of men into the stock barns, neighbor, and that will mark a beginning in substantial horse improvement.

N.W.T. Quarantined.

Acting upon the advice of the Chief Veterinarian, we presume, the Assistant Commissioner, N. W. M. P., has issued a proclamation putting the entire range country under a quarantine for mange. The same restrictions as we had last year are to be enforced regarding the inspection of cattle shipments. The several Mounted Police Vets. "and any non-commissioned officer of the N. W. M. P. that they may depute to act for them," are charged with the work of inspection. The order has but recently been issued. Shipments of beef which went out previous to the issuing of the order, have escaped the observation of the officers. It is well that this inspection should take place, but the police inspectors should be so placed during the shipping season that they will be at the call of the stockmen, and there will be no annoyance or delays to stockmen with the shipping. The seven police vets. whose names are mentioned upon the notice sent out, are not a sufficient number of men for the work, and it is a rather doubtful class of inspection which we will get from other than properly qualified vets. It is not the inspection we should get, and is open to the same objections as were put forward last year.—Medicine Hat Times.

AMONG THE BREEDERS.

H. V. Young, Griswold, Man., has lost his fine Clydesdale stallion. It died a few days ago.

John Turner, Carroll, Man., reports the sale of two Polled Angus yearlings to C. E. Gardner, Brandon.

Wm. Dixon, Grenfell, Assa., has sold the bull calf, Lord Roberts, dam Pipestone Beauty, to Mr. Agar, Holland, Man.

Thos. Jasper, Bradwardine, offers a silver cup as a special prize for the best three span of horses shown by one exhibitor at the Lansdowne fair.

In the prize list of Brandon fair we gave A. King as the winner of first for boar over two years, whereas it should have been Oliver King, Wawanesa.

King Bros., Wawanesa, Man., purchased from Brethour & Saunders, the two Yorkshire sows that took first and sweepstakes at both Winnipeg and Brandon fairs.

The second prize draft team at Winnipeg, the property of David Little, Portage la Prairie, have been sold for shipment to Dawson City. It is said the price paid was \$425.

In our report of the Brandon fair we inadvertently omitted to mention that Wm. Dixon, Grenfell, who was an exhibitor of Shorthorns at Winnipeg, also went to Brandon. In the aged cow class he was awarded third prize for Pipestone Beauty.

J. B. Thomson, Hamiota, Man., writes:—"Please make a correction in your next issue in your report on the Clydesdales, where you say, 'The female, any age, for which J. E. Smith got the sweepstakes, has had the same honor for three times, beginning as a foal,' at the Western Manitoba's big fair. This was won by the writer, with the mare Adeline Macgregor."

Steel Bros., Glenboro, Man., write:—"We have just sold and shipped to James Stannis, Lower Fort Garry, the two-year-old bull, Royal Chief of Hickory Hill (9237A), sire Drummond (2036), dam Nellie Gray (2057). He was first in the two-year-old class at the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition in July. His breeding is of the best, both sire and dam being from good families and both have been well to the front at the largest eastern exhibitions."

D. McBeth, Oak Lake, Man., writes:—"Since last writing you I have made the following sales of pure bred stock: To P. McGregor, Oak-nook, the bull calf Lorne; J. S. Little, Maskawata, heifer Kitty; R. S. McBeth, Roan Gem and Kathleen; R. Haney, Oak Lake, bull Lambert; P. Jordan, Virden, bull Lewis; W. Iverach, Beulah, roan bull Latimer; all of above are Shorthorns. To Brandon Bros., Medora, the Clydesdale stallion Cronje (2696). I think The Nor'-West Farmer the best farm paper for the country and also the best paper to advertise stock for sale."

W. E. Baldwin, Manitou, Man., writes:—"Since the Winnipeg Exhibition I have had a terrible run on Tamworths, so much so that I am entirely sold out, and have had four orders that I could not fill. All I have left is Manitou Rose, which just farrowed a fine batch on the 23rd Aug., and another fine young sow, Lady Elgin, that took first at the Industrial. The sales are as follows: The diploma boar, British Prince, to S. A. Bedford, Experimental Farm, Brandon; one young boar and sow to T. E. M. Banting, Banting, Man.; young boar to C. A. Clark, Treesbank, Man.; boar and sow to R. H. Riggs, Thornhill; boar to Jas. Rice, Calf Mountain, Man.; boar to Robt. Reid, Manitou. I am importing a number of young boars and sows this fall from Ontario to supply the required demand of this most important breed, as the farmers are finding out they are coming to the front as the model type of bacon hog. I have also bought from A. C. Hallman, New Dundee, Ont., his choice young stock boar, Sir British King, 942 (imp.), dam Bronze Bell, from imported stock. Their breeding is both gilt edge. This young boar should make a choice stock and show boar."

Jas. Yule, manager of the Prairie Home Stock Farm, Crystal City, Man., writes:—"The recent rains have made good pastures and there will be an abundance of fodder for winter. Our cattle are all out to pasture and are doing well. The demand for stock, especially Shorthorns and swine, has been splendid and one pleasing feature about it is that while during the last month stock has been shipped from the Prairie Home to the N.W.T., Brantford, Chicago and Oregon, there has been an increasing demand right in the Crystal City vicinity, as the following sales of Shorthorns will show: To Jas. Gorrall, Defender; to U. S. Jory, Scottish Lad; to J. Stewart, Challenge, out of Missie (imp.); to S. Carter, Manitou, the cow Southern Pride and her bull calf; to Robert Stephen, White-wood, Assa., the bull calf Knight of Kelvin Glade; to Senator D. W. McCanna, Cando, the bull calf Saskatchewan Hero; to H. Morton, Birtle, the fine two-year-old bull Grand Qual-

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

BOLE'S CONDITION POWDER

In 1 lb. packages, 25 cents per package.

A capital tonic, diuretic and vermifuge

For Horses, Cattle,
Sheep and Hogs.

The best spring medicine made for horses

ity; to A. Graham, Carberry, the calf Captain Jack, out of Mildred 6th, the first prize aged cow at Winnipeg and Brandon this year; to the Experimental Farm, Brandon, the Ayrshire heifer calf Bonnie Doon of Prairie Home; to J. Washington, Ninga, the sweepstakes yearling bull Sittytton Hero 7th; to Ladd Bros., Oregon, the sweepstakes two-year-old heifer Matchless 24th, and two yearlings, Roan Girl and Lily of Myrtle. We notice that one of the bulls at the exhibition made a record home walk 'in spite of the load of honors he was carrying.' Judge was defeated this year because he could not walk well, perhaps he was over-burdened with honors, for certainly no bull in Canada has been more honored by his stock than Judge. His daughter Matchless 24th, easily sweepstakes at Winnipeg and Brandon and sold to go to Oregon, is by a few hundred the highest priced animal that has left Manitoba and she deserves the money paid for her. His two-year-old son, Royal Banner, which sold at Platt's auction sale, Chicago, for \$1,505, being only \$5 behind the highest priced bull at the sale, although there were imported ones there dyed in the purple. Another son of his, Royal Standard, realized \$625. The sales in pigs are too numerous to mention and if the farmers in this district continue to buy as briskly as they are doing at present this will soon be one of the leading swine centres of the west. All our sows are turned out also, and for the first time I have arranged in pasture entirely to my satisfaction, as an old farmer said while he looked at them up to their ears in a field of Hungarian grass and oats, 'It is a perfect hog paradise.' We have 40 young pigs now and expect to have over 100 this fall, keeping the choicest ones for breeding purposes, and feeding the rest for pork."

They All Agree.

Last fall, when we were seeding, our horses got very poor. We started feeding them Herbageum in half their quantity of oats, and they picked right up. We also fed it to calves, and find that they do well on it and skim-milk.

WILLIAM GRICE,
Palermo, Ont.

My experience with Herbageum is in feeding colts and young cattle, and I find a saving in grain and the animals improving in growth and flesh.

S. D. McGEE, P. M.,
Danby, P. Q.

I have a very fine flock of nine hens and one male bird, and I use Herbageum. It increases the egg production; every one of the nine hens is laying every day. I also find it a great help in maintaining the health and promoting the growth of young chicks. I have twenty-three young chicks — twelve came March 23rd, and eleven were hatched on May 1st. They are all getting Herbageum, and it is a wonderful help to them. The last lot had soft, puffy crops and no appetite. A teaspoonful of Herbageum to the eleven fixed them all right. It has proven good for horses, cows and calves.

MRS. R. NEWCOMBE,
Clementsvalle, N. S.

I have used Herbageum with my pigs and other stock, and the difference in weight compared with size, secured by its use is remarkable. I am satisfied there is a gain of 25 lbs. on every pig, and that is secured by not feeding over two pounds of Herbageum.

T. B. CARRUTHERS,
Kimberly, Ont.

For some time I have been feeding Herbageum to my cattle, pigs and calves. Have fed it regularly, according to directions, and my stock came out better this spring than they ever did before.

HENRY OLIPHANT,
May 10, 1899. Clarkson, Ont.

Prairie Home Stock Farm.

Shorthorn & Ayrshire CATTLE Yorkshires-Berkshires-Shropshires

Large Stock always on hand to select from, hence the best place to buy.

Shorthorn herd headed by "Judge," 23419, and imported "Jubilee," 28858. The females are rich in the blood of the most famous families. Ayrshire herd headed by "Surprise of Burnside." Females of the highest quality from the best strains. Yorkshire herd headed by "Oak Lodge Mighty 7th," and a recent importation of the approved bacon type, with a large herd of females of the choicest breeding. Berkshire herd headed by "Nonpareil," with 30 breeding sows of faultless conformation and superior breeding. Farm one mile from the station. Visitors welcome.

THOS. GREENWAY, Proprietor.

JAS. YULE, Manager, CRYSTAL CITY.



GOLD STANDARD HERD



Are home from the exhibitions, where they won 27 prizes, including 17 firsts, against the strongest aggregation of home and Ontario bred stock that ever appeared in a Winnipeg show ring, including first prize winners at Toronto in 1899. I now offer for sale the first prize sow under six months at Winnipeg, Brandon and Neepawa, price \$25.00; the litter of first prize sow and litter; also three beautiful litters just ready to ship, off three prize-winning sows, Rosamond, Nacoris and Jubilee Belle.

Address—J. A. McGILL, Neepawa, Man.

GOLD MEDAL HOME BRED SHORTHORN HERD



Young Bulls and Heifers for sale sired by Nobleman (imported), Stanley 6th, and Tops man, champion bull at Winnipeg, Toronto, London and Ottawa in 1899.

This herd also won the Open Herd Prize against all comers and first for bull and two of his get.

This is the Herd to buy from.

Berkshires and Yorkshires.

J. G. BARRON Carberry, Man.

LARGE IMPROVED YORKSHIRES.
OXFORD DOWN SHEEP.
BUFF WYANDOTTES.
BUFF LACED POLANDS.
S.C. BROWN LEGHORNS.

Young stock for sale.
Eggs in Season.

J. B. JICKLING, Carman, Man.



A lot of nice, lengthy

YOUNG BERKSHIRES,

Both sex, pairs and trios, no kin. Prices to suit the crops.

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels (Beauties.)

M. B. Turkeys from my prize winners.

A FEW SPLENDID TOULOUSE GEES.

Wm. Kitson, Burnside, Man.

ROSEBANK FARM

For Sale Victoria's Montrose, the well known Polled Angus bull, first at Winnipeg and Brandon. He also took the silver medal and diploma and herd prize. We have a few bulls and heifers sired by Victoria's Montrose. Write—

A. CUMMING, Lone Tree P.O., Man.

Maple Grove Farm

D. E. CORBETT, breeder of
SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

Stock always for sale. Have a nice bunch of ram and ewe lambs for sale. My sheep are from the well-known breeders John Campbell and Hamner & Sons, Ontario. Address—Swan Lake P.O., Man.

JOHN WALLACE,
Cartwright, Manitoba.

Breeder of high-class

Herefords.

15 young Bulls for sale.



SHORTHORNS COTSWOLDS

are what we are breeding, and if you want anything in our line you may find it to your advantage to try us before buying elsewhere. D. HYSOP & SON

2 1/2 miles from station. Box 492, Killarney, Man.

Thorndale Stock Farm

24 SHORTHORN BULLS
30 SHORTHORN FEMALES

For sale. They are a good strong lot. Write to—

JOHN S. ROBSON,
Manitou, Man.



Contagious Abortion

CAN POSITIVELY BE CURED
OR PREVENTED BY USING

WEST'S FLUID

Which is a cheap and most effective Disinfectant, simply because it is a strong antiseptic, and destroys the germs upon which such conditions depend.

90c per 1/2-gal. can; \$1.50 per one gal. can. Circulars specially prepared by a Veterinarian.

THE WEST CHEMICAL CO.,
Department "N," TORONTO, ONT.

Headquarters for "Standard" Sheep Dip



Answers to Questions.

By an Experienced Veterinarian.

Lump on the Horse's Jaw.

W. Weher, Didsbury, Alta.: "Would you kindly inform me through your paper whether horses are apt to get lump jaw as well as cattle. In spring I noticed a lump on the jaw of my horse, then the size of a small hen's egg, has now grown to three times the size of an egg. It is as hard as bone and is located on the lower part of the lower jaw. What is the cause and how can it be cured?"

Answer.—Actinomycosis (lumpy jaw) has been seen in the pig, ox, horse, sheep and also in man, but it attacks horses by preference. An enlargement on the jaw bone such as you described may be caused either by a decayed tooth or external injury to the bone. If from the former the offending tooth must be extracted. If due to the latter, the enlargement may be reduced by applying a little of the following ointment: Bismuth of mercury 1 part, vaselin 16 parts, mix thoroughly, rub well into the part for 10 minutes once every three days, when crusts form smear the part with vaselin and bathe off with warm water. Discontinue the use of ointment if the part becomes blistered, until it has healed, then commence again as before.

Passing Red Water.

Geo. Carhart, Glenlyon, Man.: "I have a two-year-old colt that has been making red water for more than two months. About that time he was castrated and before he was healed he took distemper (strangles). He seems weak and short in breath and the water does not get natural."

Answer.—Your colt is evidently in a bad state. If he is of good size and weight give him 1 pint of raw linseed oil. Reduce this quantity according to size and weight. When the laxative has ceased to work give him in his feed three times a day 1 drachm of powdered chlorate of potash. Feed him liberally on good oats and hay. Report results for next issue.

Catarrh—Book on Swine.

A. Norman, Springbank, Alta.: "Bought two pure-bred Yorkshire pigs (aged 9 weeks). I find them very bad with 'sniffs.' Can you kindly tell me any cure? Having bought the above with the idea of letting them run on for breeding purposes, will the above disease in any way affect them? Can you tell me the best hook on swine?"

Answer.—The disease is catarrh. See that their pens are kept dry and clean, with plenty of ventilation; avoid plenty of clean dry litter. Give them exercise on pasture in fine weather during the day. Give each pig a dessert spoonful of Epsom salts, with a little ginger in their food morning and night until their howls are quite loose. As the disease is curable it will not interfere with their usefulness for breeding. Either Armatage, Dadd or Harris are good works on swine.

Swollen Neck.

Suhscrher, Cannington Manor, Assa.: "A nursing sow had a swelling on the under side of the neck, which in the last three months has become large and pendulous, hanging so low that her feet touch it. The swelling is firm."

Answer.—Probably the swelling is an abscess. Examine it carefully. If it fluctuates upon manipulation, open it with a clean, sharp pointed knife at its lowest point. When the contents have been evacuated, inject the cavity with carbolic lotion, 1 part of carbolic acid to 60 parts of water. Use a hard rubber syringe and inject every day until healed.

Scrotal Hernia.

Roht. Fox, Pengarth, Assa.: "Will you kindly advise whether it would be safe to castrate a yearling Shire colt that appears to be slightly ruptured by the testicles. I have another colt this year from the same mare which has the same fault. The yearling is much better than it was soon after birth, but it is apparent at times now and looks like an enlarged testicle."

Answer.—There is always some risk to run in castration, especially so when "scrotal hernia" exists. It requires a special operation which is generally successful when performed by a competent surgeon.

Ulcerated Leg.

A. B. C., Portage la Prairie, Man.: "I have a stallion, 12 years old, broke out on the left hind leg at the ankle. I fed him half a gallon of oats each day and poulticed his leg with bran. It has never healed yet and sometimes breaks out half way up to the hock and seems to sweat all the time and continued during his travelling season, but not so bad. It has broken out on the other hind leg the same way since coming off his season. I fed him grass, cold bran mashes twice a day and he does not seem to be improving; a little swollen, but never lame. He goes out to pasture and has plenty of exercise. I would be much obliged to see a reply through The Nor'-West Farmer."

Answer.—You had better discontinue the poultices. Apply the following powder twice a day on absorbent cotton to the sores: Iodoform 3 part, burnt alum 1 part, horacic acid 1 part, held in position by bandages loosely applied. Give internally powdered sulphate of iron 1 drachm, morning and evening, in his feed, feed him well on good oats and hay, with an occasional bran mash scalded and allowed to cool before feeding it. You may give him gentle exercise daily.

Melanotic Tumors.

Suhscrher, Winlaw, Assa.: "A calf died about 10 days ago, had been sick for about two weeks with lumps on each side under short ribs and two others came on each shoulder and continued to come on till they grew right up under jaws, when it died. Opened and took the largest lump out; it was as large as a goose egg, of an oblong shape, a small black spot on side next spine, also small spot next hody. Calf was going with cow. What was the disease and what should have been done?"

Answer.—This is a very interesting case. I wish you had described the symptoms more fully. You did not state whether you examined its internal organs. I think the disease was "Melanosis," or black cancer. It is not contagious or infectious, but is not easily treated. The tumors can be removed with the knife, but are apt to return. Authorities state that the disease is seen in cattle of all colors, but particularly in dark browns and blacks. The tumors are supposed to originate from the pigment (coloring matter) of the hair and skin. The disease is most frequently met with in grey horses. Cause of death in this case, no doubt, was from presence of the tumors upon the larynx and wind pipe, producing suffocation. There may have been growths in the intestines. A positive diagnosis could not be made without either having seen the case alive, or subjecting the diseased structures to a microscopic examination.

Indigestion in a Calf.

M. M., Grissold, Man.: "Will you please tell me what is wrong with a three months old heifer. When chewing her cud vomits green liquid matter, which smells bad; has also diarrhoea."

Answer.—The calf is suffering from derangement of the organs of digestion. You had better clear out the bowels by giving three ounces of castor oil. After the laxative has ceased to operate, the following prescription will be found useful: Sulphate of bismuth 12 drachms, tincture of gentian 3 fluid ounces, gum tragacanth 3 drachms, add water to make 6 ounces; give a dessert spoonful three times a day in a little milk as a drench. The calf should be fed principally upon hulled sweet milk, in small quantities, and often, say six times a day.

Death from Diarrhoea.

A. G. M., Indian Head, Assa.: "Farm horse, rising five years old, started to scour on Tuesday, would eat very little and also drink little. A quantity of large and small worms also came from horse. Had no swelling or pain till Friday, when I gave a dose of medicine to stop purging, but had no effect. Horse then got down, and was too weak to get up, was in much pain and immediately started to swell. Gave another dose of medicine prescribed by V.S., but was of no avail. Horse died on Friday night in terrible agony. Opened it this morning, intestines seemed to be in perfect order, but were filled with a green fluid somewhat thinner than was passed by horse; found only two worms in it. Horse had been working and was fed on hay and oats, with an occasional run on grass; had a good feed of wet grass two days before took sick, with five others who are well. What was wrong with horse and how should he have been treated?"

Answer.—The pain, struggling and death was the result of the diarrhoea which was likely caused by the large feed of grass which he had partaken of, evidence of which you found in the green fluid matter contained in the intestines. As to treatment, at the commencement of the attack he should have been given as a drench one pint of raw linseed oil and one ounce of laudanum. The laxative would have cleared the intestinal tract of the irritating substance, while the laudanum would prevent the oil griping.

The Original

Non-Poisonous Fluid Dip

Still the Favorite Dip, as proved by the testimony of our Minister of Agriculture and other large Breeders.

FOR SHEEP.

Kills Ticks, Maggots; Cures Scabs, Heals Old Sores, Wounds, etc., and greatly increases and improves growth of Wool.

CATTLE, HORSES, PIGS, Etc.

Cleanse the skin from all insects and makes the coat beautifully soft and glossy.

Prevents the attack of Warble Fly. Heals Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders. Ulcers, etc. Keeps Animals Free from Infection.

NO DANGER, SAFE, CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE.

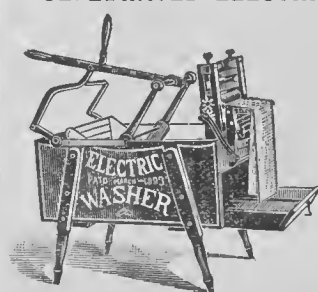
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Sold in large tins at 75 CENTS. Sufficient in each to make from 25 to 40 gallons of wash, according to strength required. Special terms to Breeders, Ranchmen, and others requiring large quantities.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR PAMPHLET.

ROBERT WIGHTMAN, Druggist, Owen Sound. Sole Agent for the Dominion. 1874

THE CELEBRATED ELECTRIC WASHER



Patented Mch. 10, '93, renewed Feb. 23, '99.

The greatest saver of household labor ever invented. Quick, Thorough and Reliable. Removes all the dirt without injury to the garment or strain upon the operator.

Write us for our descriptive booklet. Agents wanted to represent us in every district. Terms liberal. Territory for sale.

Address SEMMENS & SON, 163-174 York St., HAMILTON, ONT.



Valor of Canadians.

We are in receipt of the Free Press premium picture, "The Capture of Commandant Botha by the Canadian Mounted Rifles." The Winnipeg Free Press has made a great hit with this fine plate. Representing a spirited scene in the South African war, it has caught the public taste and the demand for it is enormous. Although the picture is copyrighted and the Free Press control the exclusive right to its sale, it is offered at a price which places it within the reach of everybody. The Free Press advertise that for 35c. they will send the Weekly Free Press to end of 1900 and a copy of this beautiful picture. Anyone wanting a really handsome picture, one that is well worth framing, should avail themselves of this offer at once.

A. Gouzee, Indian Head, Assa., writes, Aug. 29, 1900: "I have much pleasure in renewing my subscription to your valuable paper, The Nor'-West Farmer. It is the first thing I look for in my mail. I sold my cream separator through your 'Want, Sale and Exchange' column."

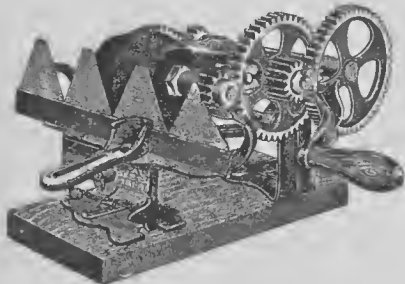
The Nor'-West Farmer is in receipt of catalogue "S," descriptive of the architectural sheet metal building materials manufactured by the Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto, Ont. It is a most artistic, complete and valuable catalogue. The edition weighed over ten tons and cost \$7,000, besides months of labor in compilation. The whole of the work was done in Canada and the manufacturers are to be congratulated.

The Inter-Western Pacific Exhibition will be held at Calgary Sept. 12 to 15. Entries close Sept. 8, with the Secretary, John de Sousa. Special prizes amounting to \$335 will be given to horses suitable for artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry purposes, owned and bred in Canada. There are also prizes amounting to \$350 for the best collection of grain, vegetables, roots and fruits, from any agricultural society in the N.W.T. All exhibits will be carried free.

The Farmer is in receipt of a copy of the fall catalogue of the Hudson's Bay Stores, Winnipeg. It is a great deal larger than previous issues and is much more complete, there being over 200 pages. In the front part of the catalogue is shown fine half-tone interior views of the different departments in their large stores. The cover is lithographed in five colors. Every farmer and rancher in Western Canada should have a copy of this late issue, which can be had free by sending a post card to The Hudson's Bay Stores, Winnipeg, and mentioning The Nor'-West Farmer.

Animals in our care should at all times be at their best, and the questions arise what are the essential qualities lacking in dry foods, roots and ensilage that cause them to so generally fail in giving desired results, and what means can be taken to, in an efficient and economical manner, provide a substitute therefor? Herbageum, manufactured by the Beaver Mfg. Co., Galt, Ont., is a splendid article for all kinds of live stock. Write for descriptive matter, prices, etc., which will be cheerfully given.

THE GEM AS A SICKLE GRINDER.



AGENTS WANTED

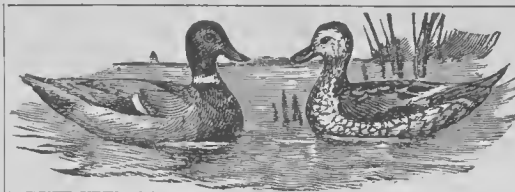
FOR THE

Gem Sickle & Tool Grinder

with Saw Gumming attachment. A necessity to every farmer. D. M. McMillan, Brandon, Man., Sole Agent for Manitoba and Eastern Assiniboia.

DUCK SHOOTING

Sept.
1st.



Sept.
1st.

ARE YOU READY?

— If not, we can give you splendid value in —

Double B. L. Guns

In Ammunition

From \$9.00 upwards.

We have everything.

Decoys, Canvas and Wood. Waders, Coats, Caps, Cartridge Bags, Etc., Etc.

Get our Catalogue.

Mail Orders a Speciality.

THE HINGSTON SMITH ARMS CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Increase in
Business during
1899 over
\$1,800,000.00

ALEX. NAISMITH,
President.

CHAS. D. KERR,
Treasurer.

A. F. KEMPTON,
Sec.-Manager.

Assets over Liabilities, Jan. 15, 1900, over \$43,000.
Number of Farmer Members nearly 4,000.

THE WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE - - WAWANESA, MAN.

A Fire Company
insuring all classes
of Farm Property at
the lowest possible
cost to the assured.
Doing business under
a charter from the
Manitoba Govern-
ment and a li-
cense from the Gov-
ernment of the N.
W. T.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE FARMERS

STRICTLY CO-OPERATIVE.

Insurance against Windstorms costs 50c. extra per
each \$100 for three years.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Address all Correspondence to the Sec.-Manager.

N.B.—To answer the many inquiries, we wish to state that this Company does not insure against Hail, nor is it in any way connected with any Hail Insurance Company.

"Good Cheer" Stoves and Ranges.

evenly heated,
perfectly ventilated,
extra large

Steel Plate Ovens

bake and roast

* admirably
and save fuel!

Fully guaranteed.

"Good Cheer"

RANGE

WITH LARGE STEEL OVEN.

THE JAS. STEWART MFG. CO.

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

LIMITED.

SOLD
BY
LEAD-
ING
DEAL-
ERS
EVERY
WHERE

REPRESENTED IN WINNIPEG BY JAS. H. ASHDOWN.

LIVE STOCK IMPOUNDED, LOST, OR ESTRAY.

In this department we publish as full a list of the impounded, lost and estray stock of Western Canada as is available. Notice in one issue, not exceeding five lines of lost or estray stock is given free to any of our subscribers who forward information. Notices exceeding above mentioned length will be chargeable at the rate of 10 cents per line on all overplus matter. The list of impounded stock is compiled from reliable sources.

By LOST stock is meant stock that has been lost and the owner advertises to find them.

By ESTRAY stock is meant stock that has wandered on to a person's place, or into his band, and are advertised to find the owner.

Write the letters of all brands very plainly.

Display notice in black-faced type will be given for \$1 (which must be enclosed with the order), such notice not to exceed 40 words.

Impounded.

Balcarres, Assa.—Small pony mare, dark brown, with white hairs mixed, white face, white feet. John Morton, N.W. 28, 21, 11w2.

Bruxelles, Man.—One hay mare, about 6 years old, weighs about 1,200 lbs., has a black spot on shoulder. J. Nicoloux.

Clare, Assa.—Mare, about 9 years, sorrel, white stripe on face, one white hind foot, shod on front feet. W. J. Maxwell, N.E. 10, 8, 5w2.

Elle, Man.—One yearling hulk, color red, with white star on forehead, white spot on left shoulder, back and right hip, no brand. Stanley Fraser.

Grenfell, Assa.—Mare, hay, white face left hind foot white, branded H on left hip (or JH combination), leather halter on; horse, bay, white face, white spot on left side, right hind and left fore foot white, indistinct brand on left shoulder; horse, brown, left hind foot white, star on forehead, branded JH combination on left side, with halter on. D. C. McDonnell, N.E. 36, 15, 7w2.

Indian Head, Assa.—Mare, 7 years, dark chestnut, very quiet, branded WP on right thigh, has a leather halter. A. Gouze, 30, 16, 12w2.

North Portal, Assa.—Horse colt, 2 years, bay, a few white hairs on forehead, halter on. B. H. Cook, N.W. 2, 1, 5w2.

Pendennis, Man.—One pony, color chestnut, aged, branded with a triangle on left hip, S I T on right hip and SDX on neck, white face, two white feet. Charles Fox, 21, 12, 20w.

Pheasant Forks, Assa.—Mare, black, branded diamond heart on left shoulder; mare, bay, white hind feet, white stripe on face, branded rowlock C T J combination on left shoulder; mare, grey, branded diamond G on left shoulder; mare, grey, branded TJ combination on left shoulder; horse, sorrel, white stripe on face, branded diamond G on left shoulder; horse, grey, branded; horse, roan, branded diamond G on left shoulder; horse, black, branded C combination on right hip; horse, bay, white hind feet, white face, branded square on right hip and HH combination on left shoulder; mare, sorrel, small white star on forehead, branded diamond G on left shoulder; mare, black, branded diamond G on left shoulder; mare, iron grey, branded TJ combination on left shoulder; mare, bay, branded TJ combination on left shoulder; horse, cream, white star on forehead, belt on, branded three inverted R's on right hip. A. Johnson, S. E. 10, 21, 9w2.

Saskatoon, Sask.—One bay gelding, about 15½ hands high, branded irregular B on left shoulder, and irregular heart shaped brand on right stifle, has halter and picket rope attached. E. S. Andrews.

Lost.

Bagot, Man.—Bull, about 18 months old, when last seen (Aug. 11) was following four horses west. Samuel Elliott.

Brandon, Man.—One bay mare and colt. F. J. Clark, 17th Street.

Cartwright, Man.—One bay pony horse, with half set double harness. Wes. Moore.

Fannystelle, Man.—One dark bay or brown mare, dappled clean limb, weight 1,200 lbs., branded F L F on left hip. Thos. Matchett.

Indian Head, Assa.—A pair of bright bay horses, when last seen had halters and bits on, both shod in front and both have star on forehead, age five and six years, each weigh about 1,300, one branded E and the other indistinct brand with wart on breast, both have white hind feet. Alex. Sherwood.

Medicine Hat, Assa.—One three-year-old red heifer, branded A V on right hip, lame on one front foot. Alfred Avery.

Oaknook, Man.—One large dark bay gelding, eight years old, with white spot on forehead, branded N S on left shoulder. J. W. Alderson.

Petrel, Man.—One mulley steer, one year old, and two red yearling steers with white spots. Wesley Cowell.

Strathewen, Man.—Team horses, one light grey, with lump on shoulder, flat feet, and one light bay, with one or more white feet. \$10 reward. John Miller.

Treherne, Man.—One bay blood colt, rising two, white mark on one hind foot. Wm. Tarrath.

Willoughby, Sask.—Team of horses, one hay mare, one white mare, no brands. R. McIvor.

Estray.

Adair Assa.—One dark bay filly, two years old. W. J. Copeland, 24, 16, 9.

Alameda, Assa.—Bay horse about 1,100 lbs., age about 12 years, with star on forehead and small white stripe between nostrils, off front and high hind foot white, had leather halter rope shank tied round neck. John Ewan, 36, 3, 4w2.

Arizona, Man.—One black mare with brand on the left shoulder and one white spot and 168 on right shoulder; also one cream horse with brand on left shoulder and three white feet, one front foot and both hind feet. James Routly.

Blythfield, Man.—One red yearling heifer, with two hind feet white, came on my premises last fall. Wm. Parker.

Brandon, Man.—One small bay mare, branded A behind left shoulder and 10 on right flank. Beaubien Stables.

Carberry, Man.—Dark grey mare, branded T on left shoulder. Murphy Ranch.

Creeford, Man.—Pair of young broncho ponies. John M. Love, 20, 12, 17.

Holland, Man.—Five spring calves. Jas. Boggs.

Lebret, Assa.—Pony mare, cream, with spring colt, mare branded AF on right shoulder and 8 on left shoulder. Eug. Groerer, 28, 20, 12w2.

Perley, Assa.—Heifer calf, about 5 months old, all red. Frank Nicholson.

Prince Albert, Sask.—Bull, about 4 years, red, white stripe under belly, horns short, tops cut or broken off, indistinct brand like anchor on left hip. Robert Giles, S.W. qr. 22, 46, 27.

Redpath, Assa.—Mare, 8 or 9 years, light bay, three feet shod, scar on both fore and hind as if cut, with sore on off side, quarter crack on same fore foot; mare, 8 or 9 years, dark bay, branded W on left thigh with small mark above same, fetlock on same side enlarged, affected likely with grease heel; mare, about 4 years, dark brown, small star on forehead, branded RH on left shoulder. Everett Bligh, 16, 20, 31 w1.

Rosthern, Sask.—Pony, about 11 years, brown, white star on forehead, 13 hands high, branded JP combination. Isaac W. Fehr, 4, 43, 3w3.

Shoal Lake, Man.—Bay gelding colt, two years old. A. McKay.

Sidney, Man.—One hay horse about two years old. Samuel Knox.

Touchwood Hills, Assa.—Bull, one year, dark red, with horns, no brands. C. Daniels, near Hudson's Bay Co.'s post.

Wavy Bank, Man.—Red and white bull calf, about two months old. J. Williams, Victoria.

Whitewood, Assa.—Mare, 4 years, black, hind feet white, white stripe on face, heart brand on left hip. F. W. Chamberlain, 12, 16, 3w2.

Yellow Grass, Assa.—Two mare mules, one buckskin and one blue, wearing halters. Wm. Lennox, 5, 11, 16w2.

In publishing the winners at Winnipeg Industrial it stated A. G. H. Luxton won second on Barred Plymouth Rocks. It should have been G. H. Grundy, Virden.

Chas. Midwinter, Louise Bridge, Winnipeg, won the silver medal at Winnipeg for best display of turkeys, ducks and geese, and also diplomas for best exhibit of geese and best incubator.

500 FOR SALE 500 Barred and White PLYMOUTH ROCKS

AND ALL OF THIS YEAR'S BREEDERS.



My birds are all standard bred, and I have some good ones that will win at any show.

Write your wants and you may depend on fair treatment.

PRICES FROM

\$1.00 TO \$5.00

W. F. CROSBIE, Manitou, Man.

Send for Price List of 8 to 20 ft.

WIND-MILLS

Also Steel Towers, Tanks and other Windmill Goods.

The Joliet Windmill & Tank Co.

L. LEACH, Mgr. JOLIET, ILL. U. S.



Louise Bridge Poultry Yards

Headquarters for Single and Rose-Comb White Leghorns, White and Black Wyandottes, Black Spanish, Blue Andalusians and Barred Plymouth Rocks. A grand lot of Breeding Birds for sale, to make room for 400 growing chicks.

Address—GEORGE WOOD,
Louise Bridge P.O., Winnipeg, Man.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS ONLY

A fair field and no favor.

My birds won, Winnipeg, 1899, 21st, 12nd—two entries. Woodstock cock, 92 score, 1st; cock, 91 score, 2nd; cockerel, 95½ score, 1st. Ingersoll, eight entries, won 4 1st, 3 2nd and 1 3rd. At the Ontario, 1900, Peterborough, 2nd and 3rd hens, 3rd pullet, 1st and Special for breeding pen.

Eggs \$1.50 per setting. Birds at all times for sale.

J. G. TAYLOR, Woodstock, Ont.

POULTRY SUPPLIES And Commission Agent for Guaranteed Fresh Eggs and Poultry.

R. DOLBEAR, 1238 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

G. H. GRUNDY VIRDEN

Breeder of high-class

Box 688.

BARRED ROCKS, S.L. WYANDOTTES,
B.R. GAME BANTAMS.

My young stock is growing nicely and will be ready to ship by the 1st of October. I can give bargains if taken before going into winter quarters.

20 YEARLING BREEDERS AT \$2.00 EACH.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Winners in Keenest of Competition. 1st and 2nd on Breeding Pen, 1st on Pair Winnipeg Industrial.

BIRDS FOR SALE FROM PRIZE PENS.

E. COATSWORTH, 208 GOOD ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.
Write to-day. Orders filled as received.

WINNIPEG POULTRY YARDS

Win again on

HOUDANS and GOLDEN WYANDOTTES

At Industrial Exhibition. We won on Houdans, 1st and 3rd on fowls, 2nd on chicks; on Wyandottes, 1st on breeding pen. Have for sale 8 hens and 1 cock extra choice Houdans—\$10.00 takes the lot to clear, or singly, hens \$1.50, cock \$2.00. First money gets first pick. Address—

C. H. WISE, 759 Elgin Ave., WINNIPEG.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—B. P. Rocks, B. B. Red Games, Pyle Games, Indian C. Games—all prize winning stock. \$1.50 for 13. I have a few good cockerels left for sale.

Box 74. Saml. McCurdy, Carberry, Man.

A. J. CARTER, BRANDON, MAN

Has for sale most of his breeders in Barred and White Rocks and Silver Laced Wyandottes. These are first class breeding stock and won several prizes the past year. Will have young stock for sale in fall.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT RECORD

—MADE BY—

Norwood Bridge Poultry Yards

AT LAST WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

HOUDANS—1st pen, 2nd pair, 1st, 3rd and 4th chicks and diploma for best display. W. WYANDOTTES—2nd and 4th chicks. W. ROCKS—3rd chicks. BRONZE TURKEYS—2nd, only birds shown. In all 13 prizes from 15 entries, all birds bred in Manitoba.

Birds of all varieties for sale after Sept. 25th, also all varieties of Fancy Pigeons.

Address, J. WILDING,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE PROFITABLE HEN

is the one that will lay both winter and summer. Green Cut Bone will make her do it. It has been found by actual experience to double the eggs in every instance where used. The

ADAM GREEN BONE CUTTER cuts bone in the most satisfactory way. Leaves the bone in fine shavings easily consumed by chicks or mature fowls. Can't be choked by bone, meat or gristle. Cleans itself. Turns easiest because it is the only cutter made with ball bearings. Several sizes for hand and power. Catalogue No. free. W. J. Adam, Joliet, Ill.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.



Manitoba Butter.

In another part of this issue will be found a letter from C. A. Murray, provincial dairy superintendent, in which he sets in their true light certain allegations made by correspondents on the Pacific coast regarding the condition in which butter, the produce of Manitoba, was put on the western market. Part of the shipment so particularly referred to was of the quality usually found in the miscellaneous collections made by country storekeepers, some of it taken perhaps in trade. The consigner of this part took in his own estimation reasonable care in the handling and forwarding of what he had to sell. But while such was the case, it is still the fact that butter has gone to the coast—some of it not from farmers' cellars or country stores—that was not of a quality this province had any reason to be proud of, and the critic who lets out on such inferior produce is doing us a real service, even when his remarks are not at all gratifying to our self-esteem. First rate butter requires first rate management all through, from the feeding and management of the cows on to the stage at which it reaches the table of the consumer in one of the coast towns. Let us specify a few of the ways in which off flavors more or less pronounced may be imparted to what Dame Nature supplies. French weed is not the only possible source of off flavor in dairy produce.

It is easy for the herd boy in a warm evening to ride out on a pony, or perhaps with the added help of a dog or two, bring the cattle home at a gait which will do much to ruin the milk from any cow so driven. A lazy man on foot is the best cowman.

It is equally easy for the committee of some country factory to hire a butter maker of good repute as manager for the season and still get very poor butter out of his hands. The building and equipments are decaying and musty and the drains are foul. A man may get used to this style of thing and avoid or defer "making a fuss about it," but his butter will tell tales out of the shop, even if he himself is quite discreet and prudent.

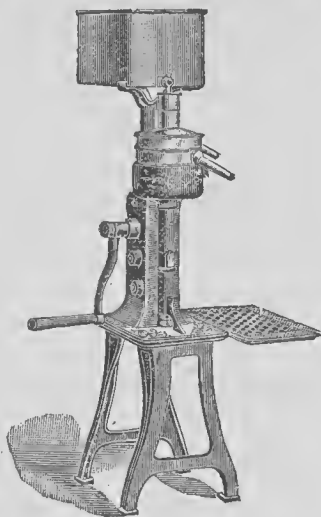
Or a man who wants to make a name for himself on the outside market, and governs himself accordingly, may bring in his 10,000 or 15,000 lbs. of well-made butter out of a properly equipped refrigerator to the station where the refrigerator car is to be loaded for the coast. There he finds a ton or two of fifth rate dairy butter from a country store being loaded close to his carefully sacked creamery packages, to be carried into the same general refrigerator on the docks at Vancouver, there to be stored under the same roof, perhaps in the same compartment with fruit, cheese, hams or poultry. The enterprising owner of that model refrigerator can tell you lots about mould in a stray package of that Manitoba creamery butter after it has been in his hands a month, but he does not see and does not expect you to see the damp mould on the walls of that tip-top cold storage house of which you read in his printed circular soliciting your consignments of Manitoba produce.

Or perhaps the yearly circular of the C. P. R., in which the dates of the summer rounds of the refrigerator cars and a lot of similar information can be found, is

Sharples CREAM Separators

Do you know that with a

Sharples Safety Hand Separator



you can make as much butter from four cows as you can from five in the old way? It is a fact which thousands of good dairymen are proving.

Moreover, you can make a better quality of butter, because you get a better quality of cream than you get by any other system. There is no other Hand Separator which gives users such general satisfaction in quality and quantity of cream, in ease of running, in keeping in order, in lack of repairs.

Remember, we sell on a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, or you get your money back.

Send for Catalogue No. 73, and see what enthusiastic users say.

The Sharples Co.

28-30-32 S. CANAL STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.

P. M. Sharples,

WEST CHESTER, PA.
U. S. A.



THE MELOTTE.

Lister's Cream Separators

One of these machines is indispensable in the modern dairy. All dealers now have made a separate grade of butter, which they call "Fresh Separator," and which always commands three or four cents a pound more than

"Common Dairy." This is one of the advantages of using a Cream Separator.

Regarding the excellence of our machines, we may say we prefer to let our customers speak. Last month the writer of the following letter wanted to buy a Separator, and requested us to ship one to him. On its arrival he had an opportunity of comparing it with another make, said to be "the best in the world," with the result herein stated—

Starbuck, Man., August 24th, 1900.

MR. WM. SCOTT,
Manager for R. A. LISTER & CO., LTD.

Dear Sirs,—Yours of the 24 inst. is to hand. In reply, respecting the contest held here at my place on the 6th and 7th inst., I beg to say that after using the two machines and seeing the test, I am thoroughly convinced that the Melotte is a better machine.

The test was between a No. 1 Melotte and a No. 2 Alpha, resulting with the No. 1 Melotte being nearly equal in capacity to the No. 2 Alpha; and with one test of the milk the Alpha gained .05, but with the next the Melotte gained .02, leaving but a slight advantage to the Alpha in skinning. This is more than balanced by ease in turning, oiling and cleaning in the Melotte No. 1, which I would not trade for a No. 2 Alpha.

Yours truly, A. HOUSTON.

R. A. LISTER & Co. Ltd. 232 King Street, Winnipeg.

stuck on the hook behind the desk in the store along with all the invoices of the season, and being 20 miles from the station and not a very regular shipper, our friend at the country store forgets what week the car comes round, and must ship by ordinary freight to Winnipeg, with the likelihood of his "choice dairy" collection getting warmed up to 80 or 90 degrees before it can be transferred to the cold storage in the station yard.

These are not imaginary cases, but mere samples out of scores by which, in the aggregate, the reputation of Manitoba must habitually be smirched to screen the carelessness and ignorance and easy-going habits of the people who want to thrive by doing things in ways that are bound by every law of nature to result in failure and disappointment. The long and short of it is that we must always keep in mind that butter can not profitably be made and handled on go-as-you-please methods, and for every kind of blundering somebody must pay the piper.

It may be said here that it is the continual cropping up of cases such as we refer to that necessitates the policy of the agricultural department of Manitoba in keeping up a vigilant oversight of the various factories and cold storage buildings throughout the province, and also taking cognizance of the class of complaints, with one of the most severe of which Superintendent Murray deals in his letter. This continuous inspection is not cheap to the province and must ruffle the self-complacency of an occasional factory manager, but will, we are sure, be not unwelcome by every man who values his reputation, and will, therefore, welcome every hint that can help him a step nearer to perfection.

Convention of Factory Men.

In view of the repeated complaints from the coast as to the inferior quality of the butter and cheese made in this province, a convention of factory men was held in Winnipeg on Sept. 1 to consider the situation. The cheese situation was most in evidence and the complaint was in reference both to the low quality and inferior workmanship. With a view to some general action in dealing with this and similar complaints a provisional association was formed, of which the following are the officers:—

President—S. M. Barre, Winnipeg.
Vice-President—D.W. Shunk, St. Anne.
Sec.-Treas.—A. E. Hunter, Teulon.
Directors—C. C. Macdonald, P. J. O. Allaire, J. T. Regher, Chas. Mignault, R. Scott, J. H. Ross, T. C. Garrard, A. A. Jory, L. A. Race, T. L. Morton, Wm. Grassick.

A general convention will be held in Winnipeg on Nov. 8 to take up the matter more fully.

Canadian cheese is receiving great attention at the Paris exhibition, and has received a number of awards. In all, 75 cheeses of good size were shown, and one French firm has already given a good order on trial. Yellow colored is the favorite with them.

Twenty more Ayrshires, the pick of the Scotch west country dairy herds, have been added to the stock on the Ogilvie farm at Lachine Rapids. Among these is Senorita, 3 years old, and winner of the Ayrshire Derby. Another is the champion bull, Douglasdale, and from the same farm Lady Montrose, first in the strongest 2-year-old class ever seen at Glasgow. The foundation of the herd was laid two years ago by the late W. W. Ogilvie with a selection equally valuable to the prospective dairy interests of Canada.

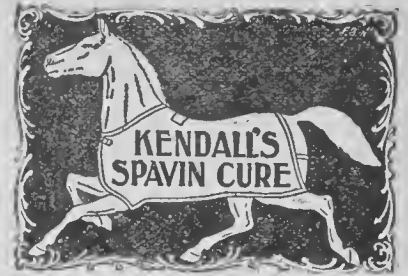
Brandon creamery is making a record season. It started on a small intake of cream in April and the make up to Aug. 31 was 105,234 lbs. They hope to touch the 150,000 mark by the 15th of November.

The Dairymen's Association of British Columbia are purchasing through F. W. Hodson, a carload of mixed Ontario dairy cows, which they will offer for sale by auction during the New Westminster exhibition, to be held the first week of October. The car will be carried free by the C. P. R.

A general meeting of patrons of the Red Deer government creamery was held on August 2nd, with the object of discussing the desirability of forming a joint stock company and the building of a creamery in the town of Red Deer. The meeting was very well attended and marked by much enthusiasm on the part of the patrons. Mr. Marker, superintendent of government creameries, was present, and answered many questions, in the course of which he expressed an opinion that the farmers were as a rule successful organizers, and advocated organization on their part. A letter was read from Prof. Robertson in reference to the future running of creameries in the Northwest Territories, saying that if any of the larger creameries desire to assume control themselves, the department would put no obstacle in their way, continuing, "but I think it desirable for the department to run many of the creameries for probably two more seasons at least, although I have no authority for saying definitely that that will be done," and explaining that the parliamentary vote is only for a year at a time. After the matter had been thoroughly discussed a resolution was almost unanimously passed that a butter and cheese manufacturing association should be organized. A stock list was opened at the close of the meeting, and within a few minutes over \$1,200 worth of stock was subscribed.

The Northern elevator at Treherne was burned on August 17th, with 2,000 bushels of wheat. Cause unknown.

Spavins, Ringbones, Splints Curbs, and All Forms of Lameness Yield to



Works thousands of cures annually. Endorsed by the best breeders and horsemen everywhere. Price, \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal.

West Lorne, Ontario, Can., Dec. 14, 1898.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs:—A year ago I had a valuable horse which got lame. I took him to the Veterinary Surgeon who pronounced it occult spavin and gave me little hope, although he applied a sharp blister. This made matters only worse and the horse became so lame that it could not stand up. After trying everything in my power I went to a neighbor and told him about the case. He gave me one of your books and I studied it carefully and being resolved to do the utmost in favor of my beast, went to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of your Spavin Cure and applied it strictly according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I noticed an improvement, and when the seventh bottle was about half used, my horse was completely cured and without leaving a blemish on him. After ceasing treatment I gave the horse good care and did some light work with him, wishing to see if it had effected a cure. I then started to work the horse hard and to my entire satisfaction he never showed any more lameness through the whole summer. I can recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure not only as an excellent, but as a sure remedy, to any one that it may concern. Yours truly, SAMUEL TRITTEN.

Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Hazel Rigg Holsteins

BULLS FOR SALE.

CORNELIUS TEAKE, first prize yearling at Winnipeg and Brandon; STANLEY TEAKE, first prize calf under six months at Winnipeg; two choice bulls, good enough to head any herd. TEMPEST 3rd's CLOTHILDE, our 4-year-old stock bull, sweepstakes at Winnipeg and Brandon.

These are the kind to buy. Write for particulars as to breeding, etc.

Jas. GLENNIE & SON, Longburn, Man

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.

"When Buying, Why Not Get the Best?"



Mikado Cream Separators

EXCEL ALL
OTHERS

In ease of Running, Clean
Skimming and Simplicity
of Construction.

Manitoba Cream Separator Co. Ltd.

151 BANNATYNE STREET E., WINNIPEG.

Oak River Show.

This show was held on Aug. 8. The turnout was better than in previous years and the quality worthy of the district. H. Nichol, Brandon, judged horses. His awards were as follows:—

HEAVY DRAUGHT AND AGRICULTURAL.

Brood mare and foal—1 and 2, James Shclair. Best team—1, Geo. Rankin, Hamloa; 2, J. B. Thomson. Two-year-old—1, Thomson; 2, Geo. Rankin. One-year-old—1, A. Common. Foal of 1900—1, Thomson; 2, H. Soldan. Stallion of any age—1, Thomson; 2, Ed. Henry. Registered stallion and three of his get—1, E. Henry.

GENERAL PURPOSE.

Brood mare—1, John Johnston; 2, B. Davidson. Team—1, B. H. Bishop; 2, D. N. Morrison. Two-year-old—1, D. N. Morrison. One-year-old—1, D. N. Morrison. Foal of 1900—1, W. Darroch; 2, Wm. Watt.

In carriage and roadsters T. Henry, G. Rankin, R. English, J. Carsdale, J. H. Stewart, Jr., and A. Common had firsts.

Cattle were judged by J. Smith, Logoch, as follows:—

SHORTHORNS.

Aged bull—1, Shanks Bros. Bull, one year—1, G. Rankin. Bull calf—W. Hedley. Aged cow—1, G. Rankin; 2, Shanks Bros. Two-year-old heifer—1, Shanks Bros.; 2, G. Rankin. One-year-old—1 and 2, G. Rankin. Heifer calf—1, G. Rankin; 2, W. Hedley. Best herd—1, G. Rankin.

AYRSHIRES, JERSEYS AND HOLSTEINS.

Best cow—1, John Greenway. Sweepstakes bull—1, G. Rankin.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow, any age—1, G. McIntosh; 2, G. Rankin. Two-year-old heifer—1 and 2, P. Kahler. One-year-old heifer—1, J. Short. Heifer calf—1, J. Short; 2, Geo. McIntosh.

In sheep T. Jasper, W. Hedley and P. Todd had good ones and divided the honors.

In Berkshires Shanks Bros. and D. A. Robertson had nearly all prizes. For other breeds P. Barr had all firsts.

GRAIN.

Wheat—Red Fyfe—1, A. Brown. White Fyfe—1, John Cardale. Two-rowed Barley—1, D. S. Black; 2, J. Barr. Six or four-rowed barley—1, P. Kahler; 2, A. Brown. Oats—white—1, G. Wolridge; 2, J. Carsdale. Black—1, D. S. Black. Collection in sheaf—1, P. Barr; 2, A. Brown.

BUTTER.

5 lbs. roll butter—1, Miss L. Robertson; 2, J. Short. Best 30 lbs. butter in tub—1, J. Barr; 2, P. Barr. 20 lbs. packed butter—1, J. Barr; 2, J. Short. 2 lbs. in prints—1, C. T. Height; 2, J. Barr.

Rolling River Fair.

The second fair of the agricultural society in connection with the Rolling River Indian Reserve, 15 miles northwest of Minnedosa, was held on the 10th August, and was, in its way, quite a success. For the past seven years, in fact, ever since the establishment of the Presbyterian mission on the reserve, an annual fête has been held in the way of a picnic. Last year, however, this was changed to an agricultural fair, and it is refreshing to see the way in which the Indians farming here endeavor to surpass each other in agricultural achievement. Last year proved such an eye-opener to them in the way of showing what they really could do, and in stimulating a healthy competition that W. J. Wright, Presbyterian missionary there, informs us that the money expended in prizes has produced good results worth many times the amount spent. There has the past two years been about \$125 raised by private subscription and distributed, prizes being given for best kept farm, best tilled field, best potato patch, best kept house, best kept stable, etc., besides the prizes for the exhibits brought to the hall. To illustrate the hold the Indians have taken of the matter and their anxiety to excel, it may be stated that during the past season they have erected a nice hall, 18x24, for exhibition purposes—this entirely at their own expense and without any outside help.

The horses shown numbered about 40 and while most of them were ponies, still the way in which these were brought forward showed an ambition to have them in good shape. The cattle numbered about 80, and were a surprise to those who saw them. Some really good specimens were brought into the ring. One pig and a few poultry were shown.

Inside the hall the show was excellent. The roots were a good exhibit and some of the visitors to Brandon fair pronounced the potatoes and turnips better than any shown there. The basking by the Indian women was also a surprise, while the plain and fancy sewing would

have done credit to many ladies of very much more pretention. Some nice displays of Indian handiwork in the way of carpentry were also to be seen. The display of basket work, bead-work, rush mats, snow shoes, etc., was large. There were about 1,000 people on the grounds and all voted the Rolling River fair a great success. The day closed by a football match between whites and the local Indian club, and resulted in a score for the latter of two to one.

Strathclair Fair.

This was one of the most successful shows ever held here, having close on 800 entries. It was held on Aug. 21 and C. Glenn got first on wheat of this year's growing. Cattle made a grand turnout, especially in the pedigreed classes. There were 35 entries in dairy class and 42 in bread and buns. Vegetables of rare quality and ladies' work an overflow.

In agricultural and general purpose horses first prizes were won by D. Menzies, H. Craig, R. Leeson, J. McKay, Mrs. Rose, J. Flett and S. Russell for stallion and three of his get.

In carriage J. H. Stewart, N. Morrison, A. R. Sutherland, J. Walkey, T. C. Moffat, C. Glenn, R. Hogarth and C. Cramer had firsts.

In Shorthorns W. Campbell had all prizes for females and for 2-year-old bull. C. Winston, T. Moffat and E. Burnell had firsts. In grades C. Winston had prize herd, J. C. Moffat second. These two had most of the other prizes.

In sheep A. Hunter and J. Foster shared the honors.

In pigs J. Craig and E. Burnell had most of the prizes, H. Craig taking a special on Berkshires.

In grain—red Fyfe wheat—1, C. Glenn; 2, W. Campbell. White Fyfe—1, Chas. Winstone; 2, Eph. Campbell. Black oats—1, E. Rush; 2, Eph. Campbell. White oats—1, Wm. Spurrway; 2, E. Rush. Barley—1, E. Rush; 2, E. Burnell. In butter—Tuh butter 50 lbs.—1, Mrs. E. Campbell; 2, Mrs. J. Flett. Tuh butter, 25 lbs.—1, Mrs. E. Campbell; 2, Mrs. J. Winstone. Print butter—1, Mrs. E. Campbell; 2, Mrs. C. Glenn.

Mrs. Burdette was first on bread and buns, Mrs. Flett second.

McCORMICK WINS AT PARIS.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company of Chicago, has been awarded the Grand Prize on Harvesting Machines at the Paris Exposition. This is the highest award.

The McCormick Company also received the highest award, a gold medal, on binder twine, for the superior quality of its product. Special twine machinery from the celebrated McCormick twine mill was exhibited to the jury and awarded a medal.

The McCormicks have received the largest number of awards, as well as the highest awards made to any American exhibitor. In addition to the Grand Prize on machines and Gold Medal on twine they have received two medals in the department of metallurgy for superiority in forming metals into special parts for machines; in the department of machinery a medal for factory machinery, and also silver and bronze medals in other classes, six medals in all, besides the Grand Prize.

The International juries of the Exposition have recognized the great revolution wrought by McCormick machines and this large number of awards is a great triumph for America.

In addition to winning these awards, the Gold Medal and 200 francs, the single highest award for binders, was won easily by the McCormick Binder at the field trial at Coulommiers on July 19, against all comers. This is the greatest and most important trial held in France during the Exposition year.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.



LUMP JAW

QUICKLY CURED.

A case of lump jaw in your herd means immediate loss; it may mean the infection of the rest of your herd; it may result in the distribution of the germs all over your pastures. All loss and danger can be positively averted by prompt use of

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

The only radical cure known. Is endorsed by the most prominent ranchers and shippers of the continent. Easy to use. Is applied externally. One to three applications cure. Leaves jaw sound and smooth. Cannot harm in any way. One bottle usually cures two or three ordinary or one severe case. Price \$2.00. Sold by druggists. Can be sent anywhere by mail.

Money cheerfully refunded if the remedy ever fails.

FREE:—Some important reports and an illustrated treatise on Lump Jaw. Write for them.

**FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
St. George, Ont.**



Contains a remedy for all diseases to which Horses and Cattle are liable. Sold by agents in all towns at \$4 each.

ROSSENDALE, MARCH 5TH, 1900.

MR. S. S. MAYER,
Dear Sir,—I bought a box of Mayer's Horse Medicine in May, 1899. Prior to that I lost three horses with fever, and could not get anything to help them till I got your Fever Cure. I had one very severe case of fever last summer, and I cured her with your grand medicine, and cured three very bad cases of colic with your Colic medicine, and I can highly recommend it to all whom it may concern.

Yours truly, GEORGE PRICE, Sec. 1, 10-10.

Prepared only by S. S. MAYER, Cartwright.

Riesberry's Pump Works

BRANDON, MAN.

We have now ready the largest stock of Wood Pumps in the West. We have all sizes of

**WOOD PUMPS,
CATTLE PUMPS,
PORCELAIN CYLINDERS, &c**

Every Pump warranted. Don't buy until you have had our Catalogue and prices.

RIESBERRY & CO., 6th St., Brandon.

When writing advertisers, mention The Nor'-West Farmer.



Brandon Horticultural Show.

The Brandon Horticultural Society held its third annual exhibition in the city hall of that place on the 23rd and 24th August, and despite the drawbacks of the season the quality of the exhibits was a surprise to everyone. The entries consisted of a grand floral display, together with fruits and vegetables. Among the former worthy of special mention, if we may particularize among such perfection, were R. Fortune's three large geraniums. The collections by Mr. McKenzie and Mrs. Duncan, the latter had some exceptional Coleas, and the balsams of D. H. Scott were of great growth and beauty. In cut flowers a magnificent display of gladioli arrested the attention of all visitors. Mr. Noonan had out a well-grown collection of dahlias. The asters shown by Mr. Boyer and the sweet peas by Mr. Skinner came in for a good deal of praise; in fact, all the annuals were of good quality.

Fruit caused a good deal of comment, most of which was grown on the experimental farm at Agassiz, and also Peachland, B. C. This was supplemented by a smaller lot shown by A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, Man., among which were Russian Gravenstein, Wealthy and Hibernian apples, fully grown and nearly ripe. The Peachland exhibit included several varieties of vegetables, which showed little, if any, improvement over the home grown ones.

In the vegetable section the growth was truly wonderful, the best of which was cauliflowers shown by Mr. Noonan, carrots and cabbage by Mr. Purdon, and celery by D. H. Scott. Amateur prizes for potatoes went to Mrs. Duncan, Mr. McPherson and Mr. Kerr. H. L. Patmore carried off the honors for best potatoes grown by any professional; in fact, almost all varieties were well represented.

In the competition for the most tastefully decorated dinner table, Miss Vantassel got the award with an exquisitely arranged table.

The society is largely indebted to S. A. Bedford, superintendent, and Mr. Brown, horticulturist of the Brandon experimental farm, for their collection of vegetables, which comprised 100 varieties of potatoes, 30 varieties of beans, numbers of squashes, pumpkins, green corn, egg plants and other vegetables and fruits.

An interesting feature was the awarding of prizes for city and country lawns and gardens. The best of these were for country garden, Donald McEwen, and for city, Mrs. F. G. F. Henderson, Mr. McHaffie and G. R. Coldwell. The attendance on the day of opening was very light owing largely to an excursion out of town; that of the second day was fairly good, still it is doubtful if the society will clear itself, as, though a very deserving institution, it gets no government support. The Farmer would be pleased to know of a favorable consideration of this matter by the Department.

In our next issue we will publish splendid engravings of some of the exhibits.

Some forty or fifty tons of seneca root will be shipped from Yorkton this season. The Doukhobors there have gathered the largest part of this amount.

Why
You should
Buy one.

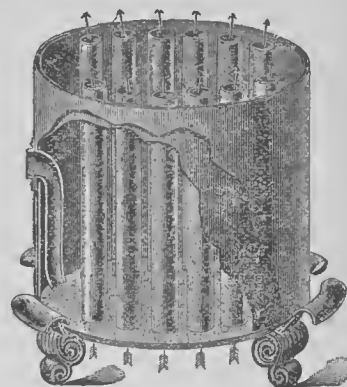
The Oxford

Why
You should
Buy one.



TUBES ARE AS HEAVY AS THE
BODY OF A COAL STOVE.

Terrell
Tubular
Air-
Tight
Heater



Showing
Air-Circulating Tubes.

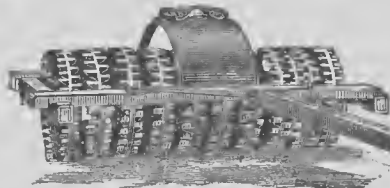
Has the greatest Circulation, and distributes warm air by circulation until all parts are of the same temperature. Keeps the floor warm by removing the cold air.

Your dealer has them in stock. All up-to-date Stove dealers have them.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Ltd. 153-155 LOMBARD ST. Winnipeg.

Here is the Implement that You
Want for your Light Soil.

It is used by Progressive Farmers everywhere



THE McCOLLM SOIL PULVERIZER AND
COMPRESS FIELD ROLLER.

It crushes and grinds all clods, packs the soil with out making a smooth, hard surface, hence it is not blown away with wind, or washed off with rain; no parts to wear or get out of repair. For particulars, address—

The H. P. DEUSCHER CO., Hamilton, Ohio.

— Or —

The Farmers' Trading Co., Ltd.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.

Dealers in

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

We handle the widely-known McCOLLM ROLLER. The Rock Island Plows, Disc Harrows, Potato Diggers, etc. Also Wagons, Feed Cutters, Grain Crushers.

Watson's Pneumatic Feed Elevator saves time and labor, and thus saves money.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

DOMINION LANDS

Have you payments to make the Dominion Government for Land, Interest, Rents, &c.

Save Money by using **SCRIP** instead of **CASH**. We can supply you at a big DISCOUNT. Write us for particulars.

W. H. SPROULE & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Brokers,
375 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

WANTED . . . RELIABLE MEN

in every locality throughout Canada to introduce our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all conspicuous places, also distributing small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$60.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to good, honest reliable men. No experience needful. Write for full particulars.

THE EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., LONDON, DNT.

When writing advertisers, mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

BRANDON PUMP WORKS.

Elected over all
COMPETITORS

and awarded the DIPLOMA
for the best exhibit of

**PUMPS AND
PUMP APPLIANCES**

at the Brandon Exhibition,
1899. A good stock of Wood
and Iron Pumps always on
hand. Satisfaction guaran-
teed. Agent for Hayes' Force
Pumps and Myers' Brass lined
Cylinder Pumps. Address—

H. CATER, BRANDON
MAN.



WOOL of All Kinds Wanted

BLACK OR WHITE, LONG OR SHORT,
WASHED OR DIRTY.

Farmers and Dealers kindly send samples
for prices. Sacks and tags furnished.

THE MANITOBA FELT & YARN WORKS
BRANDON, MAN.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for Deli-
cacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and
Highly Nutritive Properties. Spec-
ially grateful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only
in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS
& Co. Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists,
London, Eng.

BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

THE NOR'-WEST FARMER

ISSUED TWICE A MONTH.
ESTABLISHED 1882.

The Only Agricultural Paper Printed in Canada
between Lake Superior and the Pacific
Coast, and issued on the 5th and
20th of each month.

THE STOVEL COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS.

CORNER McDERMOT AVE. AND ARTHUR ST.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Subscription to Canada or U.S., \$1 a year, in
advance. To Great Britain, \$1.25 (5s. sterling).

WINNIPEG, SEPT. 5, 1900.



TERRITORIAL CROP OUTLOOK.

After a vast deal of newspaper "boom-ing" and statistical compilations by persons "who ought to know," it is feared that the Territorial crop will result in a huge disappointment all around. The season was decidedly dry in Assiniboia, and decidedly wet in Saskatchewan and Northern Alberta, while Central and Southern Alberta seemed to have enjoyed almost ideal growing weather.

Up to harvest time prospects were in favor of half a crop in Assiniboia and the largest crop on record in the north and the west. "Man proposes, but God disposes," however, and the last week has very materially changed the aspect of affairs. Instead of the saving continuation of the dry weather in Assiniboia, immediately the bulk of the grain was cut, wet weather set in, effectually blocking all stacking and threshing operations. The result will doubtless be a shrinkage in an already diminished crop. Reports have also been received of serious damage done by hail and wind storms in the easterly portion of that district.

Saskatchewan seems to have fared somewhat better. Abundant moisture induced a very luxuriant growth, but as the area under cultivation falls far below 30,000 acres, the crop conditions there will hardly affect the total in any perceptible manner.

Alberta is a decided disappointment. While more moisture than was strictly required fell to the share of Northern Alberta during the summer, and consequently somewhat delayed ripening, there was every reason to look forward to a banner crop. Harvest weather, however, was only a continuation of summer weather, and just about the time when the farmers had got properly started with cutting, a heavy snowfall occurred and lodged nearly every field in the country. It is probably a little premature to discuss the result of this altogether unprecedented calamity; but there can be no reasonable doubt that it will be serious. The crops were unusually rank and the chances of the lodged grain recovering are decidedly slim.

The conditions in Southern and Central Alberta are somewhat parallel to those prevailing in the north. The season here was an ideal one. A prominent farmer, anxious to demonstrate the efficacy of irrigation, even in a wet season, availed that a copious rainfall, neither too heavy

nor too light, occurred upon every occasion when he had determined to flood his land. This speaks volumes. The snowfall which covered the northern district, however, extended far into Southern Alberta, and the bright crop prospects are, therefore, extremely problematical at the present juncture. The favorable season enabled the ranchers to procure a plentiful supply of hay, so there is no likelihood of stock suffering. There will, however, be some who will have to purchase seed next spring.

THE MANGE QUESTION.

Many complaints have been received from the Dundurn district over the action of the Northwest Mounted Police in quarantining that portion of the country owing to the alleged prevalence of mange. It would appear that the veterinary surgeon who made the inspection reported that there were no cases of contagious mange, but that the cattle were lousy. The chief veterinary inspector, Dr. McEachren, stated as his belief that the report in question did not set forth the true position of affairs, but as lice were inter-communicable it would be advisable to include the district in the quarantine proclamation, which was done accordingly.

This appears to be a very extraordinary sort of a procedure on the part of Dr. McEachren and hardly justifiable. The imposition of quarantine is a serious step and one which should not be taken without due consideration, particularly when, owing to the reduction in the ranks of the police force, it is scarcely able to perform its regular work, and could not reasonably be expected to undertake the additional duties of stock inspection with any sort of promptness and satisfaction to the public. Dr. McEachren should realize that our ranchers are here to raise beef for outside markets, and anything which interferes with the convenient and economical handling of the stock becomes a menace to the industry and will not be tolerated. In any event, the interpretation clause of "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act" makes no reference whatever to lice on stock, and unless the doctor is prepared to argue that it would come under "other diseases generally so designated," viz., infectious or contagious, it is hard to find any statutory provision for the high-handed action of the chief veterinary inspector, who should know that lice are more or less prevalent upon stock in that district every spring, but disappear promptly, and without external treatment, upon the appearance of green grass.

—Chas. W. Peterson, deputy commissioner of agriculture for the Territories, referring to a statement in an exchange as to the extent of the wool clip of the Territories, says that there were last year 235,520 sheep in the Territories besides lambs, and taking the average clip at 6½ lbs., there ought to be 1,250,000 lbs. of wool for export, besides the small quantities used at home.

—China threatens to ruin the egg trade of the future. Fresh eggs can be had all the year round at 2c. to 3c. a dozen. With the help of cheap labor they are dipped in a preservative solution and shipped to Sydney, Australia, at a freight rate of about \$26 a ton, where they are sold at a fair profit for 6c. a dozen. Biscuit factories and pastry cooks buy them in immense numbers, and as the trade develops the home poultry industry will be annihilated. So says the Sydney Bulletin, and if that is so, we may be handicapped in the B. C. market in the same way.

—Lord Strathcona, the High Commissioner of Canada in Great Britain, has sent a letter to several daily papers, in which he declares that the Canadian government is desirous of encouraging the study of the history, geography, and resources of Canada in the schools of the United Kingdom. With this object in view, the government has prepared two books for issue in British schools. One of these is an atlas, and the other a reader about Canada, copies of both of which will be supplied gratuitously to the elementary schools; the offer in the first place, however, being confined to schools in the rural districts and in the smaller towns.

—We are much gratified to learn that G. E. Atkinson, of Portage la Prairie, has been awarded a gold medal at the Paris exposition for his collection of stuffed birds and other examples of natural history. Mr. Atkinson is not a mere bird stuffer, but a zealous student and painstaking observer of the interesting facts of natural history to which he devotes his attention. He is, we understand, now in the Saskatchewan country, making a tour of investigation in the interest of the science he loves so well, and will, we hope, come back loaded with more material for future exhibitions.

—If companionship in misery is any alleviation, our farmers who are suffering from excessive rainfall may comfort themselves that they are not so badly off as many in the old country. A farmer in the southeast of Scotland, usually one of its very driest districts, writes that in the 21 first days of August he had a rainfall of 4½ inches. In one of these days it rained 1½ inches. He closes his letter with the remark, "if the present miserable weather continues, the harvest of 1900 will live in the memory of man as almost a national calamity." It is curious to recall the fact that nearly a century ago a similar visitation occurred there. Wheat sold as high as \$3 a bushel.

DR. BENJ. J. CURRY, SURGEON DENTIST

Honor Graduate of Toronto University.
Honor Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Province of Ontario.
Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Manitoba.
Modern methods used and special attention paid to Gold Work and Correction of Irregularities. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office: Over C.P.R. Telegraph Office, 450 Main St.,
Winnipeg.
Opposite Post Office. Telephone 1186.

Brandon College

FOR BOTH
YOUNG MEN
AND YOUNG
WOMEN

Preparatory; Commercial; Stenographic; Teachers' Certificates; Matriculation in Arts, Law, Medicine and Pharmacy; Manitoba University Arts Course—First and Second Years, and the Mental and Moral Science Course of the Third and Fourth Years; and Theology.

Next Session begins October 1st, 1900.
SEND FOR CALENDAR.

REV. A. P. McDIARMID, D.D., Principal.

Manitoba Marble and Granite Works.

HOUKES & WHEELDON, PROPRIETORS.

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE.

Office and Works—
231 NOTRE DAME AV., WINNIPEG, MAN
Near Grace Church.



Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd.

PLAINERS AND MATCHERS

Engines and
Boilers.

LATH MILLS

SHINGLE
MILLS

AND ALL KINDS OF

Saw Mill Machinery.



WINNIPEG, MAN.

OUR LIGHT PORTABLE
CONSISTS OF

No. 0 SAW MILL,
No. 0 CARRIAGE,
50 FT. 8 IN. 4-PLY BELT,
46 IN. SOLID CIRCULAR SAW.

No. 0 SAW MILL WITH 3 BLOCK No. 0 STEEL GIRDER CARRIAGE.

MARKET REVIEW.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6, 1900.

The business outlook has by no means improved within the last month. At that time there were prospects of a fine crop in the Territories at all points west of Regina and the promise of some retrieval for Manitoba, with better promise of fall and winter feed. This promise has been considerably dashed by the adverse turn of the weather within the last ten days. A fall of wet snow in the west broke down the generally over luxuriant grain crop, and the weather all over has been of a kind to discourage. Farmers have had dear men lying on their hands next door to idle, and the rain has made the prospect of speedy and satisfactory ingathering very slim. The quantity of weeds in the sheaves will make drying very slow even with steady good weather, and if the alternate spells of shower and sunshine continue the expense of gathering will be more than doubled and the yield of uncertain value. All wheat now outstanding will be bleached, some may even get sprouted. Altogether the business outlook has much to discourage and the prospect of collections is less hopeful than ever.

Wheat.

Chicago opened to-day at 73½c. cash and closed at 72¾. October 73¾c., November 74½c. On the home market next to nothing is moving, and Port Arthur is still nominal at 80c. The quantity and quality of Ontario wheat are both very satisfactory and at present prices there and here the Ontario millers will use as little as possible of what we have to sell.

This evening's telegrams from the country show a growing certainty that all grain not now well stacked or threshed will turn out a grade sadly inferior to anything we have yet had to report of the harvest returns of Manitoba and the Territories. A low grade of Northern or even sprouted grain as feed will be the prevailing quality of the year's crop of wheat and elevator men are hanging back from sending out any buyers till there is some proof that the weather will settle and the grain when threshed will be worth buying.

Inspections at Winnipeg district for week ending Sept. 1: 1 hard, 230; 2 hard, 22; 3 hard, 13; lower grades, 14; total cars inspected, 279.

Oats.

Oats on track are worth 37½c. to 38½c. The outlook for reduction on those figures is less hopeful than ten days ago, as the crop of the Northwest is less likely to materialize satisfactorily owing to the damage done by the snow already referred to.

Barley.

Nothing showing on the market.

Flour and Feed.

All quotations unchanged. Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bag, \$2.20; Glenora, \$2.05; Manitoba, \$1.60; Imperial 5X, \$1.25. Oat chop, \$25 per ton. Corn meal, \$1.50 per bag. Rolled oats, \$1.80 per bag.

Beef.

The prevailing rains have checked deliveries from the west, but there is no change in values. Best beef, 3½c. on foot. Inferior 2½c. to 3c.

Mutton.

The live sheep offering are worth 4c. to 4½c. Dressed brings 10c.

Pork.

No change from last quotations of 5c. live weight.

Butter and Cheese.

There have been speculative fluctuations on the Montreal markets, but there is little substantial change in the actual business done. Local prices are as follows:—Butter, creamery, 17c. to 19c. lb.; tub, 12c. to 15c. per lb.; choice dairy, 14c. to 16c. lb.

Cheese, 9½c. per lb.

Montreal prices Sept. 5 were:—Cheese unchanged, 10c. to 11½c.; creamery, declining, 19 to 20½c.

Eggs.

Eggs, new laid, 16c. doz.; in case, 12½c. to 14½c. doz.

Butter Butter Butter

Ship us your Butter or anything you have for market and get top prices. Write us for quotations.

Parsons & Arundell,
151 Bannatyne Street, WINNIPEG.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS?

A Matchless
Trial
Subscription
Offer!
Only 25c.
for
The Weekly
Tribune

FROM now to Dec 31 promises to be a most interesting period, both at home and abroad. The general elections in Canada are altogether likely to be held during this time, and the wars in China and South Africa are still unsettled and full of interest.

The Weekly Tribune has all the news.

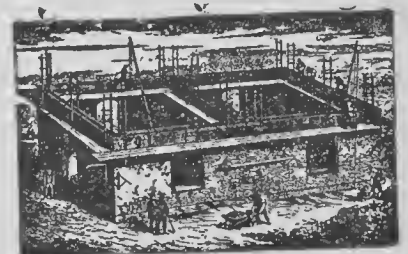
Think of it! Over four months for 25c. Tell your neighbors about it.

To the End of the Present Year.

Send your orders at once.

THE TRIBUNE PUB. CO., WINNIPEG.

DRAKE'S SYSTEM OF CONCRETE BUILDING.



For public buildings, dwellings, barns, stables, etc. is the best kind of building to have, because it is **More Durable, Fire Proof, Frost Proof.** Warmer in winter and cooler in summer than any other kind of construction. **CEMENT CONCRETE FLOORS.** for stables, barns, cellars, etc. The most durable floor obtainable. Portland and Battle's Thorold Cement kept in stock at manufacturers' prices.

C. J. DRAKE, CONCRETE BUILDER, TWO CREEKS, MAN
When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.

McCORMICK

WINS
AT
PARIS



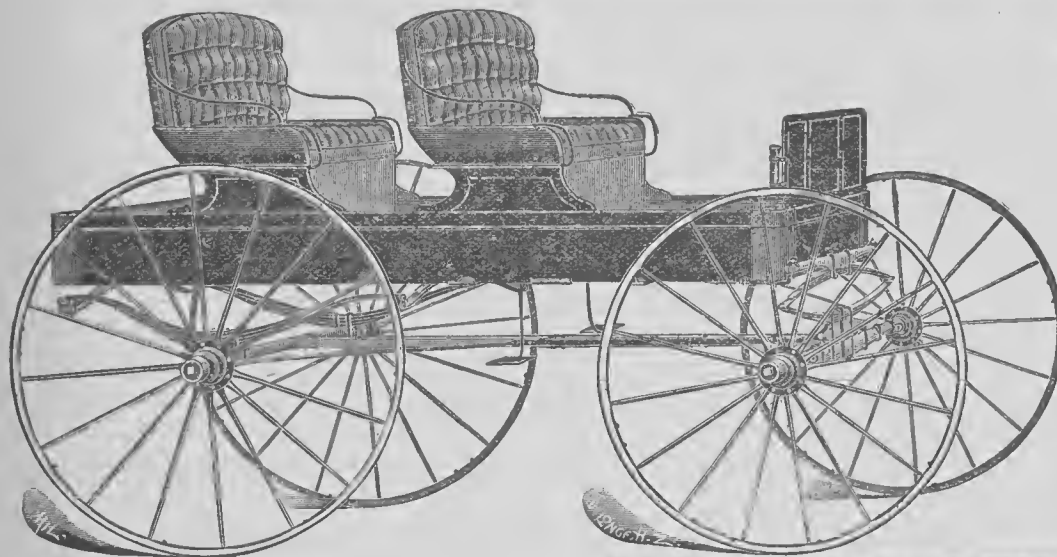
THE McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY, of Chicago, has been awarded the Grand Prize on Harvesting Machines at the Paris Exposition. This is the highest award.

The McCormick Company also received the highest award, a gold medal, on binder twine, for the superior quality of its product. Special twine machinery from the celebrated McCormick twine mill was exhibited to the jury and awarded a medal.

The McCormicks have received the largest number of awards, as well as the highest awards, made to any American exhibitor. In addition to the Grand Prize on machines and Gold Medal on twine, they have received two medals in the Department of Metallurgy for superiority in forming metals into special parts for machines; in the Department of Machinery a medal for factory machinery, and also silver and bronze medals in other classes—six medals in all, besides the Grand Prize.

The international juries at the Exposition have recognized the great revolution wrought by McCormick machines, and this large number of awards is a great triumph for America.

In addition to winning these awards, the Gold Medal and 200 francs (the single highest award for binders) was won easily by the McCormick Binder at the field trial at Coulommiers, on July 19, against all comers. This is the greatest and most important trial held in France during the Exposition year.



Mitchell & Lewis Co.,

LIMITED.

RACINE, WISCONSIN.

MANUFACTURERS OF

—THE—

MITCHELL WAGON.

**Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons
of every description.**

For prices write to—

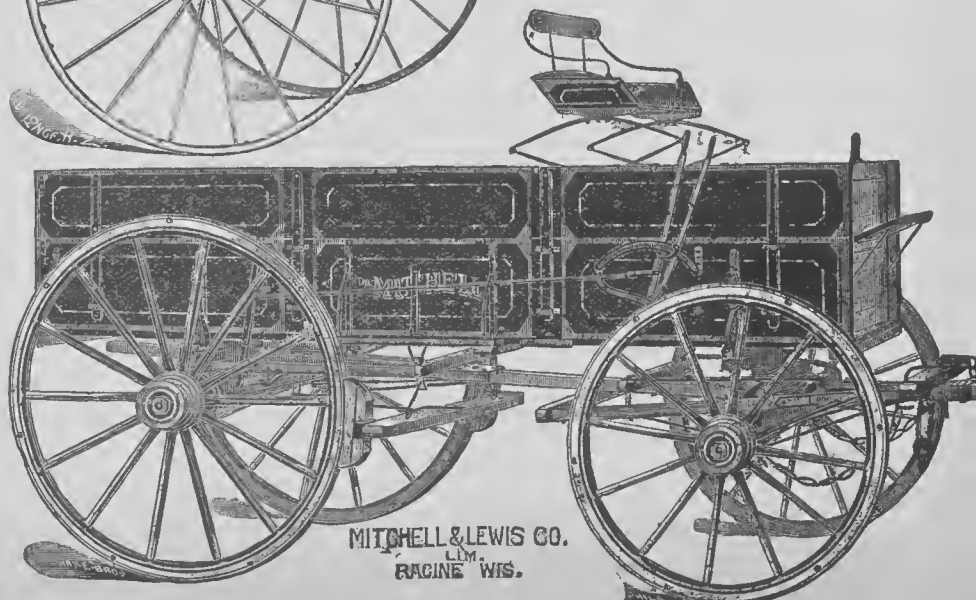
Johnston & Stewart,

GENERAL AGENTS,

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

THE MITCHELL WAGON

The Wagon that has given universal satisfaction for
SIXTY-FIVE YEARS.



MITCHELL & LEWIS CO.
RACINE WIS.



CORRESPONDENCE

While our columns are always open for the discussion of any relevant subject, we do not necessarily endorse the opinions of all contributors. Correspondents will kindly write on one side of the sheet only and in every case give the name—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. All correspondence will be subject to revision.

Safe Feed for Horses.

J. McT., Glenlyon, Man.: "Threshed grain being just fed out, I can draw oats three miles at 50c. a hushel and feed horses hay and oats, or I can feed hay and green feed (oats with some barley, just ripe) growing on the place. 1. Which is the cheaper feed? 2. Which is the best for horses? 3. Taking everything into consideration, which plan of feeding will result in most work at least expense?"

Answer.—1 and 2. Hay and fresh cut grain must be cheapest as far as money cost goes, but that does not settle the case. There is always considerable risk of colic or similar trouble when newly threshed grain is fed. You may taper off by feeding some green among your old oats, and by careful management avoid special trouble. Sound old hay is safer to use in such a case. 3. In view of all this the best plan is to huy some old oats and work the new in gradually.

Bromus Ciliatum.

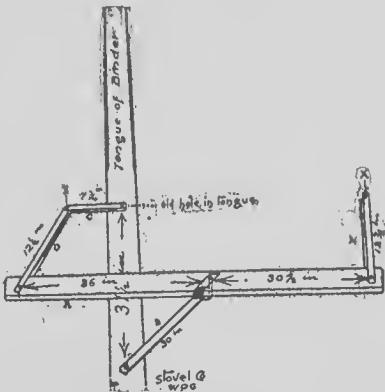
T. J. Lokier, Gleuella, Man.: "I enclose under separate cover a sample of native grass for identification. Would this not make a good fodder plant?"

Answer.—The grass sent is one of the native Bromes, "Bromus ciliatum." Its appearance has led many farmers to try it, but it is difficult to keep the seeds on it. They fall off too easily and the feeding value of the straw without the seed is of small account. Professor Fletcher discourages its cultivation.

A Four-Horse Evener for Binder.

J. S. McDonald, Chater, Man., and Arch. Kerr, Elkhorn, Man., write asking The Farmer to show an illustration of a four-horse evener, with directions for making. At the same time as these letters were received the following came to hand:—

Farmer, Carnduff, Assa.:—"I enclose you the following plan of a four-horse evener for the binder. It was used by several farmers in this section last year with good satisfaction.



Directions for making—Remove all three horse attachments. Now bore a hole $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches back of the original draw hole in the tongue. In this is hoisted the rod B, which is 30 inches long and forked at the end, where it unites with A at a point $30\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the right hand end and 36 inches from the other end. A is the double evener, 6 ft. long and of 2x5 material. C is a short strap hoisted to the tongue in the old draw hole and is $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. D are double iron rods uniting with C at X, one below C, the other above one pair of the ordinary double trees which goes on here. The one hoist fastens all together. E is also a pair of rods, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, and at X the other double tree goes in. D and E should be heavy band iron. The other two require to be strong, old wagon tires will do. The fork in the end of B should be about 10 inches deep. All measurements from centre to centre of holes to make allowance for ends. The two pairs of double trees are fastened at the point marked X."

PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE USE IT.

Cheese and Butter Makers
who want the last cent out
of their product use

Windsor Salt

Produces better articles;
Brings higher price—Pure,
economical to use.

The Windsor Salt Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

The Veterinary Association of Manitoba

Under the authority of Secs. 18, 19, 20, 22 and 24 of the Veterinary Association Act, 1890 (53 Vic., Chap. 60) the following persons ONLY are entitled to practice as Veterinary Surgeons in the Province of Manitoba or to collect fees for service rendered as such:

Alton, A. L.	Sydney.
Baker, G. P.	Russell.
Braund, F. J.	Wawanesa.
Brocken, G. E.	Clan William.
Clark, J. L.	Russell.
Coote, H. L.	Minnedosa.
Cook, W. S.	Virden.
Coxe, S. A.	Brandon.
Cruikshanks, J. G.	Deloraine.
Dann, J.	Deloraine.
Dunbar, W. A.	Winnipeg.
Fisher, J. F.	Brandon.
Fowler, J.	Souris.
Graham, N.	Dauphin.
Green, E.	Birtle.
Harrison, W.	Glenboro.
Hatton, J.	Alexander.
Henderson, W. S.	Carberry.
Hinman, W. J.	Winnipeg.
Hilliard, W. A.	Minnedosa.
Hilton, G.	Portage la Prairie.
Hodgins, J.	Newdale.
Hurt, W. N. J.	Belmont.
Irwin, J. J.	Stouevall.
Lake, W. H.	Miami.
Lawley, E. H.	Brandon.
Lawson, R.	Shoal Lake.
Leslie, W.	Melita.
Little, C.	Winnipeg.
Little, M.	Pilot Mound.
Little, W.	Boissevain.
Lipsett, J. H.	Holland.
Lipsett, R. C.	Brandon.
Livingstone, A. M.	Melita.
Marshall, R. G.	Griswold.
Martin, W. E.	Winnipeg.
McFadden, D. H.	Emerson.
McGillivray, J. D.	Manitou.
McKay, D. H.	Wawanesa.
McKenzie, G. A.	Neepawa.
McLoughry, R. A.	Moosomin.
McNaught, D.	Rapid City.
Monteith, R. E.	Killaruey.
Murray, G. P.	Winnipeg.
Nagle, J. W.	Morden.
Reid, D. S.	Hartney.
Robinson, P. E.	Emerson.
Roe, J. S.	Neepawa.
Rombough, M. B.	Morden.
Routledge, J. W.	Macgregor.
Rowcroft, S. V.	Birtle.
Rutherford, J. G.	Portage la Prairie.
Smith, H. D.	Winnipeg.
Shoults, W. A.	Gladstone.
Smith, W. H.	Carman.
Snider, J. H.	Emerson.
Stevenson, C. A.	Pipestone.
Stevenson, J. A.	Carman.
Swenerton, W.	Carberry.
Taylor, W. R.	Portage la Prairie.
Thompson, S. J.	Winnipeg.
Torrance, F.	Winnipeg.
Waldon, T.	Killaruey.
Walker, J. St. C.	Minto.
Welch, J.	Roland.
Whaley, H. F.	Glenboro.
Whimster, M.	Hamiota.
Williamson, A. E.	Winnipeg.
Young, J. M.	Rapid City.
Young, M.	Manitou.

The practice of the veterinary profession in Manitoba by any other person is in direct contravention of the statute and renders him liable for prosecution.

FRED. TORRANCE, REGISTRAR.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.

THE 'RAZOR STEEL'

Secret-Temper, Cross-Cut

SAW



We take pleasure in offering to the public a saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than by any process known. A saw, to cut fast, "must hold a keen cutting edge."

This secret process of temper is known and used only by ourselves.

These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saws now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is as good, ask your merchant to let you take them both home and try them, and keep the one you like the best.

Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel" brand.

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less and lose 25c. per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States and sold at a higher price than the best American saws.

Manufactured only by

SHURLY & DIETRICH,

Maple Leaf Saw Works,

GALT, ONT.

SOUVENIRS

We carry a most complete line in Enamelled Souvenirs, including Tea, Coffee and Bon Bon Spoons, Gravy Ladles, Nail Files, Napkin Rings, Brooches, Blouse Sets, Stick Pins, &c., with Canada, Maple Leaf, Manitoba and Winnipeg coats-of-arms. Our manufacturing and repair departments are second to none. All jewelry or watch repairing sent to us we will pay return charges, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Andrew Co.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

McIntyre Block, - WINNIPEG.

The Speight Wagon



The fact that SPEIGHT Wagons have been made and sold in Canada for sixty-nine years, and that the output for 1899 exceeded all other years, tells the story—Wagons up-to-date, light-running and durable in quality and finish.

DEALERS SHOULD WRITE US FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND HANGER.

THE SPEIGHT WAGON CO., Markham, Ont.

R. McKENZIE,
Distributing Agent, WINNIPEG.

Killing Rose Bushes.

Subscriber wants to know the best time to plow down rose bushes. We incline to think, the sooner the better. Incidentally we may point out that much of the foul seed shed last fall on stubbles that have not yet been plowed might fail to germinate, but would do so under the influence of recent rains. By plowing down the roses now all that lot of annuals would be killed. The land has been well soaked and is in trim for plowing pretty deep. To plow deep and use the chain is the plan for roses. Follow at once with a round of the harrow and a loaded roller, then one more round of the harrow, and unless the weather is very dry lots of seeds that were turned down years ago will germinate when brought to the surface. All these will be easily killed by future harrowing, so clean the surface for next spring's grain crop.

The roses being hurried with the leaves on will feel very sick, perhaps most of them will die. It might have been better if all this had been done in the middle of July or earlier, just whenever the land was wet enough to be plowed, but in the case of roses, always plow in the fall if it has not been done earlier. The roots are turned up to the sun and frost and very much weakened. But if you delay until spring, when they are going in for a new lease of life, you will only transplant them and most likely find in the fall a bigger stand of roses than you had before. Fall plowing in dry districts is always a questionable proceeding, as it is pretty certain to dry out the land too much. But when roses are to be dealt with it is much better to plow deep in the fall or late summer than to allow them to stand over till spring.

Drive Well.

Wm. Dixon, Grenfell, Assa.: "Could you give me any information about a drive well in your valuable paper, say a well 40 feet deep. Would it need a valve or sucker on top of valve, and the best way to drive the pipe. Also any other information about the same will be gladly received."

Answer by H. Cater, Brandon:—1. To make a drive well 40 feet deep dig a hole about 15 feet deep and 3 ft. 6 in. in diameter and crib it, so you can put the pump cylinder down low enough, as the cylinder must be within 25 feet of the end of the drive point. 2. Put the drive point on a length of ordinary gas pipe, the same size as the point, then take a block of hard wood and a sledge hammer and drive it down, keep on adding pipe till you have the point down as far as you want it to get a supply of water. The top end of the pipe should then be about two feet above the bottom of the 15 foot hole. Then put on the cylinder and pipe and rod to reach the surface of the ground, then put on the pump head in the ordinary way. 3. Drive wells are not satisfactory unless you have very loose coarse gravel, and are sure of a good supply of water at not more than 20 or 25 feet. If it is fine sand it will not work, as the sand will suck into the drive point and choke it up in a short time, and if the soil where you want to drive the point is firm, it will be impossible to drive it. It is very important to know how far the water is from the surface, as to make sure when it is far enough.

Rusty Straw for Feed.

W. C., Macgregor, Man.: "Will you please answer the following question? Hay being scarce in Manitoba this season, a great deal of straw will have to be fed to cattle and horses, but the oat straw is very rusty. Will they eat it and is it good for them? or what effect will it have on them? Is there any way of overcoming the evil results of it while using it?"

Answer.—We believe that rusty straw has been occasionally tested for its effects on stock when fed alone and also in connection with other

feeds, and that the results reached by the experimenters have shown no evil effects following its use. It has been alleged that it caused abortion. But it is pretty certain that rusty straw must be poor feed at best. The rust sucks the substance out of the plant and makes the berry very light and the straw will be the same. If there are weeds in the straw the stock will eat them greedily and may be trusted to eat no more of the straw than is good for them. Can any reader give clearer light on this?

There is the further risk to be noted, that the rust spores on the straw may keep alive all winter in the stack, and if so what cannot be profitably used should be burnt.

Manitoba Butter in British Columbia.

C. A. Murray, dairy superintendent for Manitoba, writes: "Under the heading 'Bad Butter Shipments,' is an article from a British Columbia correspondent to a Winnipeg paper, referring in the strongest terms to shipments of butter coming from Manitoba, and stating that 'disgusting' is the only word that applies to the condition of the goods. He also states that the butter was wrapped in newspaper and common wrapping paper and placed in square, greasy, round masses and unsightly chunks, in boxes marked 'tar soap,' 'starch,' etc., and that many of the discolored, shapeless chunks were covered with well-known creamery labels, but had been squeezed out of shape by bad packing. The correspondent further states that this particular lot is worse than usual, but a general complaint was due from most of all the wholesale produce merchants owing to the wretchedly packed consignments of butter sent to British Columbia from Manitoba.

This correspondent was either misinformed or else was so busy manufacturing news that to determine the exact facts in reference to this particular consignment was too much of a task, and so made a general stab at Manitoba butter, which in the main portion is entirely wrong. The butter mentioned consisted of a shipment, or shipments, of about 13,000 lbs. It was shipped by a country merchant in the Territories, about 35 miles north of Whitewood, and consigned to F. R. Stewart & Co., with instructions to pay the money received for it to a firm in Winnipeg, so Manitoba must stand the blame. The goods were not shipped as creamery butter, and if they were wrapped in well-known creamery labels of any Manitoba creamery it was a direct fraud, as the butter was not manufactured in Manitoba. A more thorough investigation in matters of this kind by the British Columbia correspondents of Manitoba firms would produce information of a more reliable and accurate nature and minimize the danger of laying the blame of such shipments in the wrong place."

A Saline Water Supply.

James T. Barclay, Morris, Man., sends the following interesting particulars of the nature of the water he and his neighbors are getting as the result of deep boring. The facts are not new. Twenty years ago it was found that all the country from La Salle to Gretna was underlain with strata of this character, shallow in the north, going very deep further south. The deep bore made by the C. P. R. at Rosenfeldt is a familiar case. It was plugged up. The Lowe farm is a similar case and the remedy applied there was to form a surface reservoir, as has been done since on a smaller scale to the north of Morris and elsewhere. Stock do not like such salty water and use as little of it as possible, but cattle relish salt in moderate quantity and don't seem to take harm from the use of these so-called alkaline waters though, as Mr. Barclay notes, they drink much more of the other kind when they can get it. It is mainly this defect in the water that has kept

nearly 40 miles along the C. P. R. from being settled, though the use of surface reservoirs is making a change in that respect. Mr. Barclay says:—"A number of wells having been bored at and in the neighborhood of Morris since last winter, through the clay, to distances varying from 90 to 110 feet and thereabouts, down to the hard pan, which is merely cut into a matter of probably 6 inches, because the large 16 inch auger cannot bore into it. A sample of the water from one of these wells was sent to Ottawa for analysis and report. I send you an exact copy of this latter, sent by Mr. Shutt, which you may possibly think of sufficient interest to publish and possibly you may be able to add further information that might help towards a betterment. So far as my well is concerned the horses, pigs and poultry are all using the water and it seems to agree well enough, although the horses were never very fond of it, and are still diffident to drink unless wanting to, but it seems to satisfy better than coole water, as they could drink large quantities of it and were always thirsty enough to drink it freely."

Ottawa, June 2, 1900.

Analysis and report of well water from the farm of James T. Barclay, Morris, Man.:—

	Parts per Million.
Free ammonia...	3.33
Aluminoid ammonia...	.23
Nitrogen in nitrates and nitrites	none
Chlorine...	4000.00
Solids at 212° F...	8256.00
Solids after ignition...	6394.00
Loss in ignition...	1862.00
Phosphates...	traces

This water would be called strongly saline, the common salt amounting, approximately, to 450 grains per gallon. The other mineral constituents include chiefly sulphate of lime (gypsum), and sulphate of magnesia (Epsom salts). The former, save that it renders the water hard, cannot be regarded with very much disfavor; the latter, of which I am glad to say the amount is small, has a decided purgative effect upon the system. The water is, I believe, free from organic pollution, though under other circumstances (such as, for instance, if the source of the water were not a deep-seated one), certain of the analytical data might be interpreted as indicating the presence of drainage matter. Considering the water from the hygienic standpoint, therefore, all else may be disregarded, save the excessive amount of common salt and the much smaller proportion of magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts). The continued and constant use of such water cannot be recommended, though I am willing to admit many individuals (and animals) can be habituated to it, and apparently suffer no injury to health. However, if this is the best water you can get, I should advise you to obtain a small household still, which would furnish you with water for drinking purposes free from all saline matter. They are practically automatic, cheap and easy of management.—Frank T. Shutt, chemist, Dominion Experimental Farms.

A Voice from Manitoba.

Robt. I. Crisp, Souris, Man., writes the following open letter to F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner of the Dominion, Ottawa:—"Your circular letter dated March 10th has been sent to me by Hugh McKellar, of the Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, asking me to write you my views on some of the questions therein.

1. I strongly recommend the members of the Record Associations being made members of the respective Provincial Associations, and the affiliating of all associations for national undertakings (unity is strength).

2. I am strongly in favor of auction sales of live stock, especially for stores and fat cattle; selling pure bred cattle at auction is a more

Bang!!

We have just received a consignment of Breach-Loading Shot Guns that have been slightly marked by sea water. Not in the least injured—just a little disfigured.

Do you want a good Gun cheap?

Then read the rest of our offer.

CHEAP GUNS AT ASHDOWN'S

WINNIPEG.

Bang!!

For - - \$6 00
A Gun we always sell at \$15

For - - \$7.00
A Gun we always sell at \$18

For - - \$9.00
Always sold for \$20.

For - - \$12.00
Always sold for \$25.

For - - \$15 00
Always sold for \$30.

Bang!!

Select which Gun you want. Drop us a post card and we will forward by express, C.O.D., with the privilege of examination.

If the Gun does not suit it does not cost you a cent. Address

JAS. H. ASHDOWN,
Main Street Store,
WINNIPEG, - - MAN.

CHEAP GUNS AT ASHDOWN'S.

difficult matter and I am not quite sure it will be popular in Canada for some time to come, although there is no reason why sales of this kind should not be conducted on principles advantageous to buyers and sellers, but there is that suspicion that breeders will only send to an auction sale what they cannot sell at home, and until these sales become well attended the buyers would arrange not to run one another at the sale. If these sales are to be conducted at all, my opinion is that they will have to be under the control of the associations, with an official deputed to take entire charge of the sales, only members of the association should be allowed to enter animals for sale, and only then on condition that they are to be sold to the highest bidder, and if they are caught employing anyone to run their entry up, or buying same in, to be expelled from the association. If some such rules are established and made known to prospective buyers they would attend these sales with confidence. These sales would be a great advantage to the small breeder.

The introduction of the best class of males to the rank and file of our farmers is the only means whereby we can expect to raise the standard of Canadian cattle.

For the breeders of Ontario there is a market opening up in the Northwest that is only in its infancy. Many of their best males will be required, but they don't want any second-rate bull, stallion, ram or boar. My opinion is that if reduced freight rates could be obtained for store stock a great market could be opened up in the Northwest. Ontario yearlings and even two-year-olds shipped to the Northwest and fed on the ranges would make good shippers for the English market; it is done now to some extent, but could be extended vastly if the freight rate could be overcome.

It is a well-known fact that the further north an animal is fed the better the quality of the meat, and the animal is harder and thrifter. The Americans recognize this fact and buy large quantities of the Manitoba farmers' calves for the ranges on the American side, at a high price. This I do not consider any profit to the Manitoba farmer; if he was considering his own interest he would not sell a single yearling, as there is always enough coarse grain about any Manitoba farmer's farm to feed his steers for the butcher or the shipper.

I have read with much interest the report of the Live Stock Associations of Ontario, and the report of their fat stock, dairy and dressed poultry show at London. These shows are in my opinion more instructive than the summer live stock shows and I am sure will do great good to the live stock interests of Canada. The best of judges and breeders may think they have an ideal animal, but it is on the block the story is told. I am afraid it will be some time before we can establish these shows in Manitoba, but I am looking forward to that time.

Dairying I am glad to say is progressing very favorably here, but it is astonishing how little attention is given to raising poultry, and in a country, too, where there are many favorable conditions.

The Dowling Milling Co. have just erected a new mill and elevator on Ross's flat at Edmonton. The elevator in connection with the mill is 36x45 and 40 ft. to the eaves. It is divided into seven bins and has a total capacity of about 30,000 bushels. The mill building stands close beside the elevator and is 36x40 ft. and is also 40ft. in height to the eaves. It is furnished with the latest roller process machinery. Next to the mill is the power house, 30x36, one story, and the walls of brick. All the machinery was furnished by Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, Ont. The site of the building is on the banks of the river, a few hundred yards above the northern end of the new railroad bridge.

Manitoba Shorthorns are rising in value. A few years ago it was possible to buy a home raised pedigree yearling for \$50 to \$100. Above that was a fancy figure. James Yule, Crystal City, has just shipped his 2-year-old first-prize heifer, Matchless 24th, by Judge, from Hannah, N.D., to Ladd Bros., Oregon, at the neat figure of \$800.

Catalogue Printing.

Best facilities for printing Catalogues in Western Canada. Up-to-date covers designed by SPECIAL ARTISTS. Write for quotations.

THE STOVEL CO.

P.O. Box 1810. Winnipeg, Man.

The Second Annual Inter-Western Pacific EXHIBITION

WILL BE HELD AT

Calgary, Sept. 12 13, 14, 15.

\$6000 IN PRIZES \$6000

The Prize List has been carefully prepared, and no effort is being spared to make the Fair a grand success.

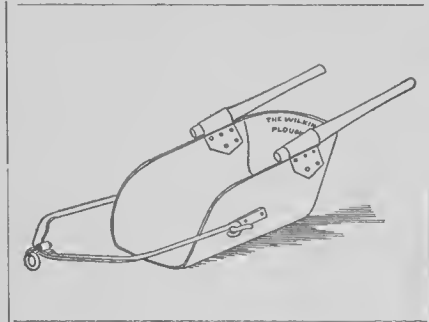
A Magnificent Programme has been prepared, consisting of Trotting and Running events and numerous other attractions.

A Grand Ball will be held on the opening night, Wednesday 12th, with splendid theatre attractions on the following evenings.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN DE SOUSA, Secretary, Calgary.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO. LD.



DRAG SCRAPER.

We make a full line of PLOWS

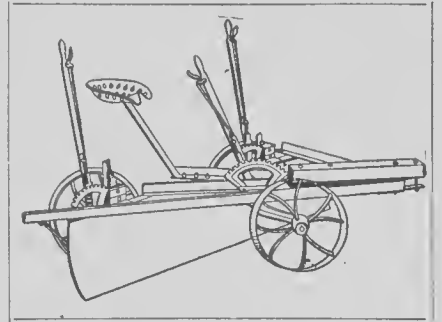
Walking, Sulky and Gang.

LAND ROLLERS,
Solid Shaft or adjustable, all
weights and lengths.

PACKERS, 8, 10 12 in.

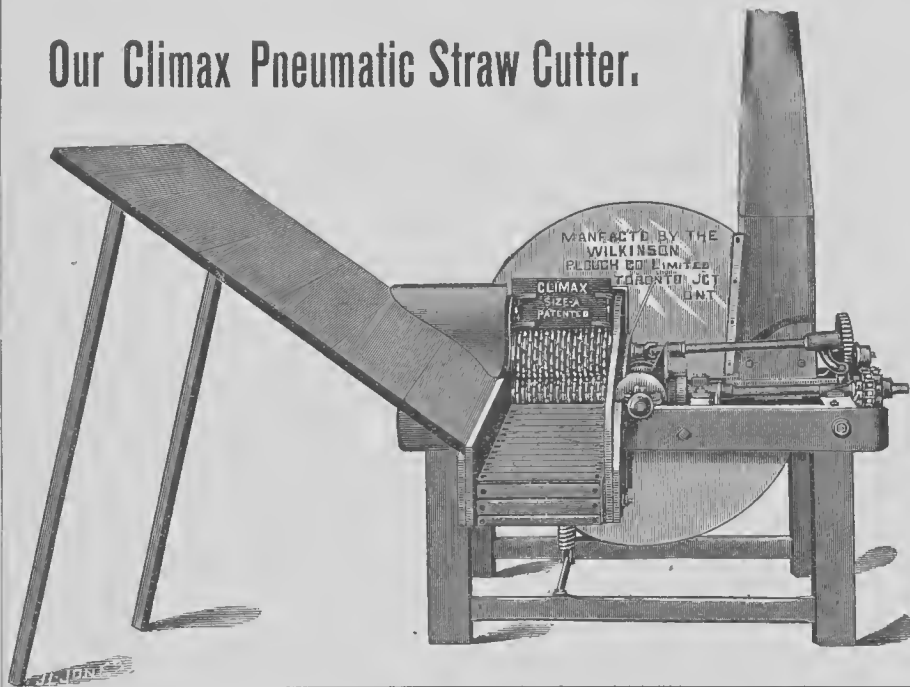
HARROWS, Scotch Tooth and
Channel.

STRAW CUTTERS, all sizes
SCRAPERS, Wheel and Drag.



WHEEL SCRAPER.

Our Climax Pneumatic Straw Cutter.



REMEMBER OUR CLIMAX PNEUMATIC STRAW CUTTERS !

We guarantee the capacity. You cannot put straw to the machine as fast as it will take it.

Cut straw is an economy in every way—for feed, bedding and manure. We will pay freight on the first machine shipped to any railway station in Manitoba.

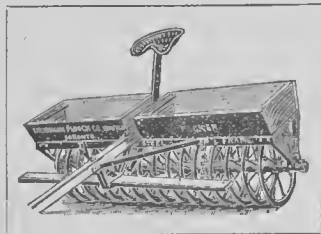
The Fairchild Co.

Winnipeg,

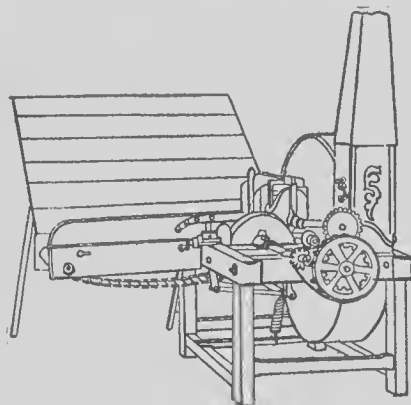
are our General Agents.

Inquiries for Climax Straw Cutters can be addressed direct to the office.

SEND
FOR
CATALOGUE.

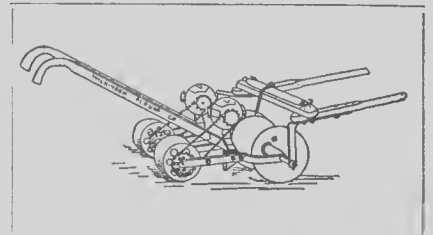


PACKER.



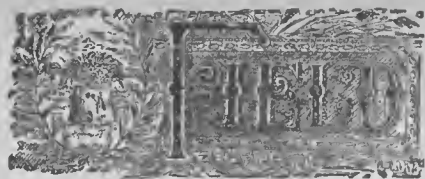
STRAW CUTTER.

SEND
FOR
CATALOGUE.



GARDEN SEEDER.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO. LD. TORONTO, ONTARIO.



System in Stacking Grain.

By Thos. Nicholson, Rosthern, Sask.

In stacking grain very few men seem to have an idea that they should follow a regular system, but system in stacking is the secret of success. A long stack is the best for the pitcher, as he is always nearer the man who is stacking. If we all made four-round stacks in a setting, leaving room for the machine each way, and then make the threshers work with a side wind it would not be so dangerous for fire.

To make a long stack, lay a bottom 24 feet long and 12 feet wide; lay the sheaves with the heads well set up, and have the ends of the stacks round. I like to stack with a short-handled fork, laying the outside row with it, but walking on the second row, which I believe to be the most important row in the stack from bottom to top. A little practice, coupled with a good eye, will soon enable you to build a straight side. The second row makes the outside row. You will soon see how far out to lay the second row; about half way between the band and the outside will be about right. The nearer the outside the second row is placed the more will it push out the outside one. Having the two outside rows laid, then lay the rows in the middle with the butts well over the centre of each row and keep the middle the highest. It is easier to make a stack in this way and it will look better and keep the water out. Now, when the walls are high enough, draw the second row in about three inches. This will make the next outside row flush with the last. The next time round draw in the second row about six inches and follow three more rounds the same way. By drawing in your outside very slowly you are putting weight on the outside of the roof. It will make the roof on the half round instead of straight from top to bottom like the roof of a house. Keep the middle very full of sheaves. Lay the second row well over the heads of the outside row, but if the sheaves are short, just catch the heads and no more. This will draw your stack in with a short top and most of the weight on the outside. Do the same on the ends as on the sides. When near the top tie the sheaves together. Go on your knees and take a small handful from the butt end and put it under and over the twine in the sheaf. Your kneeling on the roof should make it look as slick as the walls. The grand aim all the time should be to make the heart so compact that when the stack settles the rain will run off and not down the heart to rot it.

Egyptian Agriculture.

English influence is working wonders in the Nile valley. Splendid works done at great cost dam the waters of the river for irrigation, but in relatively small matters the same great power is manifest. Just taxation, instead of tyranny and oppression, gives the laborer confidence, modern implements are being introduced and experimental farms, with a school of agriculture, are projected forthwith. In 1899 over \$200,000 were expended in encouraging modern methods of agriculture.

MAIL
YOUR ORDERS



SHOPPING BY MAIL

Means more to you than the mere obtaining of your Goods from Winnipeg. It means that you possess the same facilities of purchasing from a Great Store as the actual residents in this city. It means that you can always rely on the high quality, the newness and the up-to-date perfection of the article you purchase. It means that you can procure novelties which your local dealer does not sell, having no opportunity to procure such until they are really behind the times.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

Is now printed. It is a carefully prepared book, containing, within handsomely colored covers, over 200 pages of useful information. It also contains photo illustrations of the principal departments of the "Great Stores," together with facsimiles of paper money circulated by the Hudson's Bay Company in "ye olden days." Altogether, the book is one which no resident in Western Canada can afford to do without.

Write to us for a copy. We will forward it by return mail.

**HUDSON'S BAY
STORES,
Winnipeg, Man.**

Mention The Nor'-West Farmer
when writing.

Game Laws of Manitoba.

The periods during which game may be shot are fixed by law as follows:—

Deer—15th September to 1st December.

Ducks—1st September to 1st January.

Prairie chickens and other grouse—1st October to 15th November.

Pheasants and partridge—1st October to 15th November.

Plover, quail, woodcock, snipe and sandpiper—1st August to 1st January.

No female deer, elk, moose, etc., or the fawns of such animals may be shot at any time and no person shall kill more than two of the males of such animals in any season.

Not more than 100 prairie chicken or other grouse, pheasants or partridges shall be shot in one season by any person, nor more than 20 of such birds in one day.

None of the above mentioned animals or birds may be shot or killed between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, nor on any Sunday.

Non-residents must procure a permit to shoot from the Department of Agriculture and Immigration.

No person shall have in his possession any of the foregoing animals and birds during the close season except for the private use of himself and family as food, or for domestication. Prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant and partridges may be kept for food 45 days only after the close of the season.

Any of the above mentioned animals or birds may be kept for domestication, for which purpose a permit must be secured from the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration.

The Glenboro Farmers' Elevator Co. is going out of business and will wind up in November.

Wetaskiwin agricultural fair will be held this year on October 5. The society have purchased 40 acres of land.

E. A. Holmes has built an elevator at Hargrave to replace the one burnt down. It is of the most modern equipment, with a chopping attachment and capacity for 35,000 bushels.

The mill and elevator at Wolseley have been burnt down, as alleged by local observers, through sparks from a passing engine, which threw out a mass of sparks when passing the town.

The Edmonton Exhibition Association intend erecting a permanent building for the holding of their fair, which is to be held this year Oct. 23, 24 and 25. With James McKernan as secretary this fair should be a success.

Carruthers & Co., Brandon, announce elsewhere in this issue that they are prepared to sell Crown brand lace leather direct to the consumer. A sample lace of their leather will be sent to any address on application.

The Northern Elevator Co. has nearly completed a 35,000 bushel elevator at Margaret on the N. P. R. They have also built new ones at Hargrave, Fairfax, High Bluff and Marquette, and re-built the one destroyed by fire at Treherne.

Excessive rains in the middle of August have done immense damage to the crops around Fargo. Great heat at the same time has sprouted much of the wet grain, and what was not actually sprouted is bleached. Before this hot wet weather set in the crop, though light, was of very fine quality.

The middle of August was remarkable for the number of hail storms and of accidents of different kinds due to lightning. Animals have been killed in the field, some even in the stable, and buildings burnt or wrecked. One of the worst sufferers was Malcolm McKellar, Pilot Mound, who lost his stable and contents, including six horses.

Two huge steel elevators have been burned at Buffalo within the last month, and the cause in both cases is a mere matter of conjecture. The Eastern was burn-

ed on July 24th, and the Dakota, of 1,000,000 capacity, since. In both cases the fire started at the top of the building, which in the Dakota was over 100 feet from the ground.

The annual meeting of the Pipestone Farmers' Elevator was held recently to hear the report of the year's business. Mr. R. Forke was appointed president. The following directors were elected: Messrs. W. and J. Lothian, A. Fairlie and J. G. Rattray. A dividend of ten per cent. was declared on paid-up stock, which speaks well for the management of the business.

The first header used in Manitoba has been at work near Dominion City. It is pushed by six horses and makes a cut of 12 feet wide. For light crops it may be useful, but in our climate the grain is not hard enough in the berry when cut to be handled satisfactorily in this way when the crop is at all heavy. It requires both to be dried in the stook and sweated in the stalk to ensure a perfect grade of wheat.

At the Bakers' Exhibition, which is to be held at Islington, London, Eng., Sept. 8th to 15th, the Miller, a London milling journal, is offering special prizes for bread made from English wheat in an English mill. The wheat must be grown in the district around the mill. A second prize is also offered for the best flour from the wheat of the district made by any mill whose capacity is not more than 12 sacks per hour.

The Indian Head Agricultural Society is offering prizes for essays on "Breeding and Raising Horses suitable for agricultural purposes in wheat growing districts," "Growing Oats," and "Methods to be Employed by Farmers and Municipalities in the Eradication of Weeds." For each subject prizes of \$8 and \$4 are offered. The essays are to be sent to the secretary, A. W. Sherwood, before Nov. 1, 1900, with the name of the writer on a separate slip of paper. They will be discussed at future meetings of the institute.

A great deal has been said of late of the grand wheat crop of Kansas. That state is rapidly going out of spring wheat. Last year shows only 109,829 acres under spring wheat, with an average yield of less than 7 bushels per acre from the half dozen northwestern counties in which it is yet grown. The average of winter wheat is now 41,268,704, with an average yield of over 18 bushels, four-fifths of which is of good grade. Much of this wheat is now being milled at home and put on the market in competition with the flour of Minneapolis. It would be worth while to try a little of this winter wheat out Edmonton way, where winter wheat is said to do better than further east.

John J. Smith, of Yorkton, has built a fine brick flour mill and elevator at that town this season. The mill is a four-story building, 40x58 feet, and the elevator is 36x60, with a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The mill is being equipped at present for 100 barrels per day, but is built so that its capacity may be enlarged to about twice that amount. The elevator is ready to receive this year's crop of wheat, but the mill will not likely be ready for operation until October. As this is the only flour mill in the Yorkton section west of Millwood, something like 60 miles away, and the amount of wheat grown in North-eastern Assiniboia is fast increasing, Mr. Smith should find a good business.

The W. W. Ogilvie Co. keeps its business going, rain or shine. In this off year when the export buyers are pondering how many elevators they can afford to keep going, this company has built 14 new elevators. This year's receipts may not be large at most of these points, but there's a good time coming, and they are ready for

it when it does come. At Indian Head the company have been buying for some years but prefer to run their own show and have sent out one of their most popular buyers to take charge. The locations of the new elevators are as follows:—Carievale, Crandell, Dominion City, Elm Creek, Indian Head, La Salle, Melbourne, McTavish, Pierson, Poplar Point, Rosser, Rathwell, Starbuck and Treherne.

Judge Richards gave a decision in the Miller vs. Municipality of Westbourne case last week. Miller sued to recover damages caused by the alleged negligence of the municipality in the construction of a ditch along the highway in front of Miller's land, and neglect to keep such ditch in repair, in consequence of which a large quantity of water was thrown on his land and crops than would otherwise have naturally flowed thereon. The municipality made an application to compel Miller to deliver particulars under the statement of claim. His lordship dismissed the application, holding that there seemed to be a tendency to grant orders for particulars in cases of tort more freely than formerly, but there appeared no authority for making such an order except on special grounds, which did not appear in this case.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just issued Farmers' Bulletin 104, giving latest information in reference to frost in gardens and on farms, and possible means of protection. This bulletin was prepared by E. B. Garriott, Professor of Meteorology at the Weather Bureau, and defines frost and the conditions which favor its formation and states the methods of protection which have been found practicable by actual experiments. It describes how frost is formed, the seasons of frost, tells when to expect it, discusses methods of protection, and describes devices for preventing rapid radiation of heat, for charging the air with moisture, and for adding moisture to the air. Some facts regarding freezes, which are destructive alike to tender vegetation and to plants of hardier growth, are also given. The bulletin says that experiments and observation seem to establish the following facts: The danger of damage from frost can be materially lessened by placing early and tender plants on high grounds and crests, and hardier plants in low grounds and hollows. When ground can be selected in the lee, or to the south and east of considerable bodies of water, the danger will be further lessened.

ABERDEEN WARRIOR * RANGE.

For Coal or Wood.
With or Without Reservoir.



MANUFACTURED BY THE
COPP BROS. CO. Limited
Hamilton, Ontario.

This Magnificent New Range has been thoroughly tested with wood and coal. We guarantee it to cook and bake perfectly, and it is very economical in the consumption of fuel.

If you want the most beautiful and excellent stove in Canada, buy one of the ABERDEEN RANGES. They are made in several forms, with Tea Shelves, High Shelves or High Closets, either square or with reservoirs. Fitted with water fronts when so ordered.

Sold by the leading Hardware Dealers.

M. CAMPBELL & CO., Winnipeg.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

The Nor'-West Farmer will be sent to new subscribers from date subscription is received till the end of 1901 for \$1.00. Don't put off. Send to-day.

Threshers, Mill and Elevator Men

DON'T OVERLOOK THAT
CROWN BRAND LACE LEATHER

Manufactured by
Carruthers & Co., Brandon, Man.

This leather has no equal for strength or durability. As the wholesale man refuses to pay the price for a good article, preferring to sell a poor one so long as he can get a good margin, we have decided to sell the Crown Brand direct to the consumer, knowing that he appreciates a good article in this line; and knowing that where this leather is once used no other will ever replace it, we are offering it to the consumer at 75c. per lb. C.O.D., express paid to any address.

A sample lace of our leather will be sent to any address on application.

If you want anything tanned, send us your address and we will send you our circular giving you all the information as to what we do and what we charge for doing it.

CARRUTHERS & CO. - BRANDON.

TANNERS AND DEALERS IN

Hides, Wool, Sheep Skins, Furs, Seneca Root, &c.

Fifty Years of Preparation.

"It is marvellous, Monsieur le President," said the Paris correspondent of the London Times, to Thiers, "how you deliver long, improvised speeches about which you have not had time to reflect." "You are not paying me a compliment," replied the President of the French republic; "it is criminal in a statesman to improvise speeches on public affairs. The speeches you call improvised—why, for fifty years I have been rising at 5 a. m. to prepare them!"

A man's work shows whether he has expended the last ounce of his strength upon any achievement, or has a reserve back of him. His conversation sooner or later betrays an empty or a full reservoir. Every victory won, every obstacle overcome, every passion controlled, adds a new strand to our reserve cable. Every defeat, every loss of self-control, breaks or strains a strand, and weakens the cable.

Do not mistake acquirement, or mere knowledge for power. Like food, these things must be digested and assimilated to become life or force. Learning is not wisdom; knowledge is not necessarily vital energy. The student who has to cram through a school or a college course, who has made himself merely a receptacle for the teacher's thoughts and ideas, is not educated; he has not gained much. He is a reservoir, not a fountain. One retains, the other gives forth. Unless his knowledge is converted into wisdom, into faculty, it will become stagnant like still water. His knowledge must be drawn from the reservoir of memory, be worked over by the practical faculties, and become vitalized, before it can become a real power in the world.

Close Attention.

In his lecture room one day Dr. O. W. Holmes was much annoyed by the inattention of the students. "Gentlemen," he said, with emphasis, "a physician's first duty is accurate observation and rigid attention. You are neither looking at what I am doing nor hearing what I am saying. I shall dismiss the class now, but hereafter remember that I shall exact the closest attention." The next day the doctor came into the lecture room with a bottle containing a very dirty looking liquid. "Gentlemen," he said, "I hold in my hand a bottle of jalap. Of course, you are aware that as physicians we have very many disagreeable duties to perform. We must, for instance, test such messes as this in order that we may accurately know their taste. It is a somewhat nauseous operation, but a necessary one. Observe, I first place my finger in the bottle and in my mouth." The class was visibly disgusted, but the lecturer had placed it on the ground of a physician's duty. So, with many grimaces, they all dipped a finger in the bottle and then placed the same finger on their tongues. When the bottle came back to the doctor, he chuckled audibly. "Gentlemen," he said, "had you remembered my remarks at the last lecture about accurate observation, you would have saved yourself a very disagreeable experiment. An accurate observer could not have failed to notice that I put my forefinger into the bottle and my middle finger in my mouth."

Mrs. M. Little has broken the record as the prize-winner at the summer fairs, her total winning footing up to 63 prizes, viz., 22 at Boissevain, 22 at Killarney, and 19 at Manitou.

Healthful Baking Powders.

The Government Report shows but Two Sold in this Province.

The report of the Inland Revenue Department on the baking powders sold in Canada gives but two cream of tartar baking powders found on sale in the entire provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories, viz., Dr. Price's and Royal. All baking powders found on sale, collected and analyzed, except these two, were made from alum, and are condemned as unhealthful.

With regard to these cream of tartar baking powders, the report says their wholesomeness may be taken as well established. The use of cream of tartar with bicarbonate of soda long antedates the commercial baking powder. These ingredients act in a perfectly definite way, so that the manufacturers of these powders are able to guarantee a mixture which contains no excess of either and which is absolutely pure and healthful.

It is quite otherwise, the report says, with burnt alum. Owing to the difficult solubility of the alum, five per cent. or more of it goes unchanged into the bread. The interaction of the alum and the soda is completed in the stomach of the consumer. A disturbance of gastric digestion is inevitable and cannot but prove harmful.

Hence, the Department considers cream of tartar baking powders the only ones proper for use or healthful, while it emphatically condemns alum and alum phosphate powders.

The analyst takes up and refutes the claim of the alum powder makers that the alum in their powder is resolved into a neutral substance when the bread is baked. The residuum the alum powders leave in the bread—composed, the analyst shows, largely of alum, a mineral poison—cannot be conceived, he says, under continuous use, to be without injurious consequences upon the stomach.

The Poor Boy's Century.

All over the world the poor boy has made the century his property and opportunity. Scratch a millionaire and you will find a poor boy. Trace back the statesman and you will get to humble beginnings. "Nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself," said Garfield, and the century bears out his opinion. We hear on all sides that opportunities lessen, that trusts and combinations of capital shut out competition, that the great fortunes have eaten up all the prizes in the world's trade. Not at all. The poor boy was never more in evidence than he is to-day. He is still making the greatest successes. In truth, there never was a finer prospect than there is to-day. We are just beginning to know. We are on the edge of progress. We are simply commencing to do things. Our new century built on centuries is at the starting point. The coming years will make our ignorance pitiful, our knowledge old-fashioned, and our best achievements tame. The poor boy has made a great past, but how much greater is his future!—Ex.

"Maudie," said a father to his little daughter, "your school report is not nearly so good this term as it was last."

"Well, dad, last term you sent Mrs. Fizzleton a couple of ducks, and this term you didn't," said Maudie, in an aggrieved tone.

The Farm Kitchen.

It should be large and the most comfortable and attractive room in the house. It is said that farmers' wives are more inclined to insanity than wives of mechanics and men of any other occupation. One great reason for this is the never-ending work of the farmer's wife. If this be so, then all that can lighten work and give cheer to her mind should be done. Let the rooms be light and airy, and especially the kitchen, where she spends so much of her time. This should be situated on the southeast side of the house, if possible, to get the first rays of the morning sun. There should be several windows on different sides, and if there is no other place, let windows be put in the upper part of the door. Let the wall of the kitchen be white; if of wood, paint with white lead and turpentine. If oil is used it will turn yellow. You can paint the white over an already dark color easier than to wash it. If a plastered wall, then whitewash. Never paper a kitchen; paint and whitewash is much more wholesome and cleanly. Some people think that white would show the dirt too much. We do not think it does as much as a dark color for a kitchen, as it is flour and milk that mostly soil kitchen walls or furniture, and light colors can receive a good deal of smoke or fly specks before they will look dingy, as darker colors do.

Opportunity.

The sonnet "Opportunity," by the late Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, is surpassed in finish by several notable examples of that difficult style of verse, but what it lacks in elegance it makes up in strength. It is a great poem.

Master of human destinies am I;
Fame, love and fortune on my footsteps wait,
Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unbidden once at every gate.

If sleeping, wake; if feasting, rise before
I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
And they who follow me reach every state
Mortals desire, and conquer every foe
Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate,
Condemned to failure, penury and woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore,
I answer not and I return no more.

THRESHERS! FARMERS! MACHINE OWNERS

This important article stands to increase the profits on machine work in proportion to extra push and energy and service taken out of a machine. Provided with "Copperine" Boxes that will stand grief, as against a machine with the ordinary Boxes that will heat and cause delay on moderate work, you see the difference. With good Boxes you make money; with poor Boxes you must lose. Watch the ads in this corner. Spooner's

COPPERINE

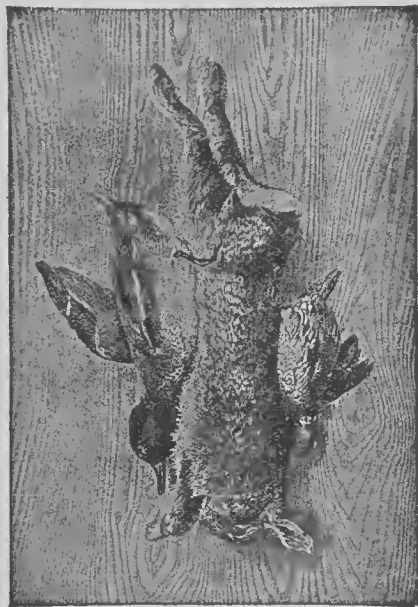
IS THE BEST BOX-METAL EXTANT.

For sale by all Hardware Stores.

ALONZO W. SPOONER, MAKER, Port Hope, Ont.

FREE FOR ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

This set of **GAME PICTURES**, eight different subjects, are the finest reproductions of celebrated paintings. You can have the pictures framed in imitation oak moulding for 150 wrappers, or 50c. and 25 wrappers. The framed picture can only be sent by express; you paying express charges.



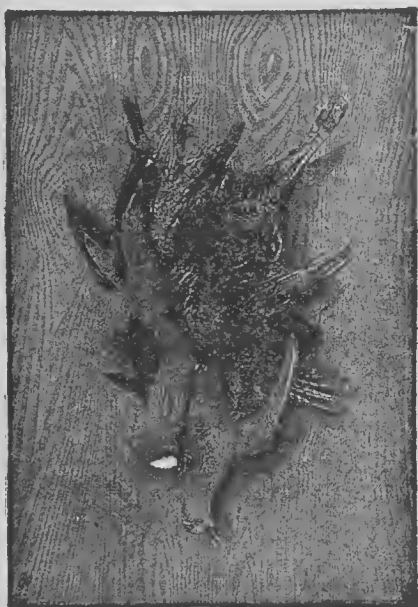
25 $\frac{1}{4}$ wrappers. RABBITS. 14x22 inches.



25 wrappers. PARTRIDGE. 14x22 inches.



25 wrappers. DUCK. 14x22 inches



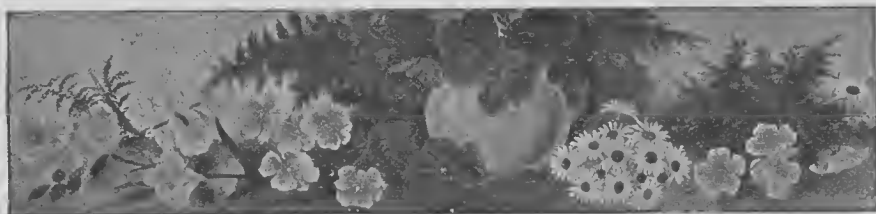
25 wrappers. BIRDS. 14x22 inches



25 wrappers. WOODCOCK. 14x22 inches.



25 wrappers. DUCK. 14x22 inches



25 wrappers.

YARD OF ASSORTED FLOWERS.

8x36 inches.

THE ROYAL CROWN SOAP CO. - - - - WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

When writing advertisers, mention The Nor' West Farmer.



Spiritual Consciousness.

Man is an infinite little copy of God. This is glory enough for me. I am a man, an invisible atom, a drop in the ocean, a grain of sand on the shore. But, little as I am, I feel that God is in me, because I can bring forth order out of my chaos. I make books, which are creations. I feel in myself the future life. I am like a forest which has been more than once cut down; the new shoots are stronger than ever. I know I am rising toward the sky. The sunshine is on my head. The earth gives me its generous sap, but heaven lights me with the reflection of unknown worlds. You say the soul is only the result of our bodily powers. Why, then, is my soul more luminous when my bodily powers begin to fail? Winter is on my head, but eternal spring is in my heart. There I breathe at this moment the fragrance of the lilacs, the violets, and the roses, as twenty years ago. The nearer I approach the end, the more plainly I hear the immortal symphonies of the worlds which invite me.

It is marvellous, yet simple. It is a fairy tale, and yet it is historic. For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose and verse, history, and philosophy, drama, romance, tradition, satire, ode and song. I have tried all, but I feel that I have not said a thousandth part of what is in me. When I go down to the grave, I can say, like many others, I have finished my day's work; but I cannot say I have finished my life. My days will begin again the next morning. The tomb is not a blind alley, it is a thoroughfare. It closes on the twilight to open on the dawn.—Victor Hugo.

Beware of Veils.

It is a bad habit to wear a veil constantly. We have often been told how injurious a spotted veil is to the eyesight, but, indeed, any but the thinnest gossamer veil is a strain upon the eyes. Moreover, the skin of the face is much healthier when exposed to the open air. In summer particularly a veil is heating, and prevents the sweat glands from doing their work properly. This may encourage those nasty little spots called "black-heads." A good complexion is a healthy complexion, and a covering for the face, except in cold weather, is not conducive to a healthy action of the skin.

WESTERN CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Market St. (Opp. City Hall),
WINNIPEG, MAN.

We have removed to above premises, and have larger quarters and every convenience.

We can save you TIME, MONEY and EFFORT in securing a Business Education.

Write for Catalogue.

W. A. SIPPRELL, B.A.
PRINCIPAL.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.

The Latest, The Newest The Best.
GOLD STANDARD
INDIA-CEYLON-PACKAGE TEAS
½ & 1 lb Lead Packets - 3 & 5 lb Tins.
CODVILLE & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS WINNIPEG.

Used in
Her Majesty's
Navy.

NOVO

Also by
White Star, Cunard
P. & O. and
Orient SS. Lines.

A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE "NOVO."

WHAT IT WILL DO.

It will clean and polish paint work and not kill the gloss on the paint.
It will clean carpets without taking them up.
It will clean linoleums like new.
It will clean bicycle chains and rims.
It will clean and remove paint, oil and grease stains from woolen and cotton clothing. Also cleans coat collars and hats.

Sample Free.

Full directions] PRICE 10c., 20c., BLOCK. [on each block.

R. H. LAVERS & CO., Ltd. Atlas Works, East Float, BIRKENHEAD, Liverpool, Eng.

Music

A Branch
of

CANADA'S GREATEST MUSIC HOUSE

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO.

Now Established in the City of Winnipeg.

Your wants supplied daily from the largest and most complete stock of Music and Musical Instruments west of Toronto, comprising

The Popular "Whaley-Royce Pianos," Doherty Organs, Regina Music Boxes, Graphophones, Violins, Guitars, Mandolines, Banjos, Accordeons, Concertinas, Autoharps, Harmonicas, Band Instruments, &c.

Strings and Fittings for All Instruments.

SHEET MUSIC, the most popular and up-to-date. Music Books. Instruction Books for All Instruments.

MUSIC TEACHERS' SUPPLIES OUR SPECIALTY.

Write us for our Catalogues—the largest and most complete in the music trade.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO. 102 Bannatyne St., WINNIPEG. Head Office: TORONTO, ONT.

The
Highest
Standard
Flour

MADE IN

OGILVIE'S.

INSIST ON
GETTING THIS BRAND.



Fine Stock Printing

IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE.

CUTS OF ALL BREEDS.

Write for Prices.

Address—The Nor'-West Farmer, Winnipeg, Man



When writing advertisers, please mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

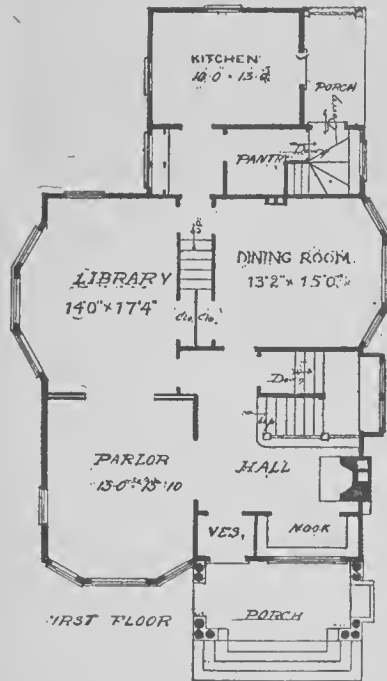
Country Homes.

By W. A. Elliott, Brandon.

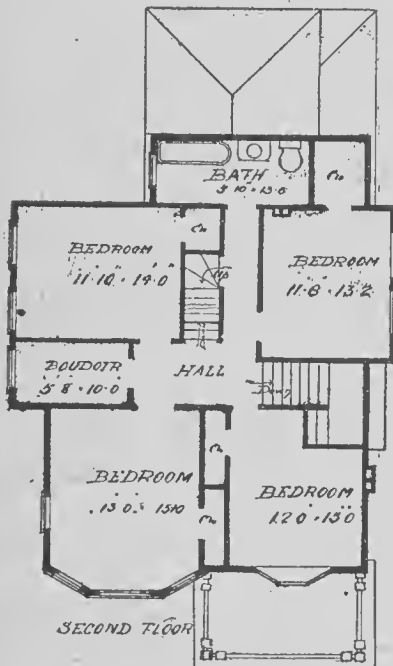
Plans and specifications of published designs will be furnished by Mr. Elliott for three-fourths of one per cent. of the cost.

BRICK VENEERED HOUSES.

The construction is very simple. First construct a frame the same as for a frame house, place studs six inches in-



side of foundation dimension. This will leave one inch for two thicknesses of half-inch sheathing with paper between, also one inch for air space between brick and studding. The frame work must be perfectly true and plumb before any brick work is put on. By putting braces on inside corners it makes a more

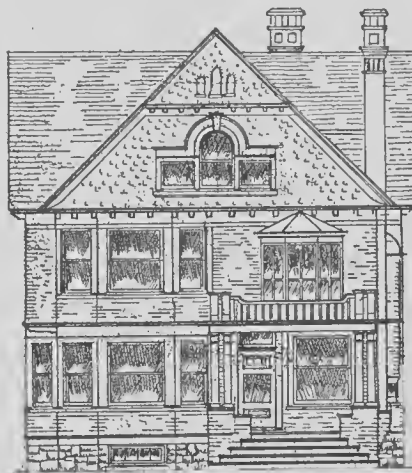


substantial job. Now lay up the brick work, leaving an inch air space between brick and wood. If the brick work is laid in dry weather the bricks should be soaked in water. Mortar, unless very thin, will not adhere to a dry, porous brick, because the brick robs the mortar of its moisture, which prevents proper

setting. On this account brick should never be laid dry, except in freezing or wet weather; in hot, dry weather it is impossible to get the bricks too wet. When using very porous brick the wetting of the brick is of more consequence in obtaining a strong wall than any other condition. As wetting the bricks greatly increases their weight, and consequently the labor of handling them, besides making it harder on the hands, masons do not like to wet them unless they are obliged to. Of course, in brick veneer work we depend on the frame for the strength, but in solid brick work it should always be specified and insisted upon to have bricks laid wet.

Secure the brick to frame work by driving a 4-inch spike into every stud in every fifth course as the wall goes up, and there will be no danger of the wall ever giving away.

Their advantages over a frame or solid brick wall are many. A solid brick wall is sure to be damp on the inside if not properly constructed, but with a brick veneer it is quite the reverse, owing to the fact that there are two air spaces in the walls, one between the brick and sheathing and another between the sheathing and plaster, which effectually shuts out all dampness and renders the house both warm in winter and cool in summer. Another advantage is the brick



gives extreme weight to the frame, and the frame in turn adds great strength to the brick; and again, by this method of construction you get all the effect and appearance of a brick house at a much less cost than of solid brick, and it can be trimmed with stone or other materials as elaborately as desired.

DESIGN NO. 3

Illustrates a large and convenient house. We have here a fine large hall, with fireplace and chimney outside; the library could be used for dining-room and use the dining-room for a bedroom or kitchen, dispensing with the kitchen as shown, and it could be built afterwards.

This elevation does not do justice to the design. A perspective view, showing all the outlines would add 50 per cent to the appearance of this building. The building is of frame, double-boarded and papered, lathed and plastered, painted three coats. Estimated cost to build, \$3,000 to \$3,600.

Father—My boy, don't you know that when you tell a lie it makes me ashamed to own you as my son?

Son—Well, dad. I shouldn't think you'd expect a little boy like me to lie as good as you can.—Ex.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing
alum. They are injurious to health

Dress and Manners.

By Uncle John.

I have in my rambles through the country seen the small farmer's wife building the stack while her husband forked, and occasionally driving the hayrake or binder. Everybody must have seen the wives and daughters of struggling farmers milk and feed the cattle. In older countries this kind of work is always shared by women, and one of the most valuable pictures on the continent of America is that by Millet, in which the wife of the French "paysan" is seen sharing the work of digging potatoes the pair will join in wheeling home on a barrow to the village, because they are too poor to own any other vehicle. As we get better off our women folks are not expected to do outdoor drudgery, and the ideal lady of the "new woman" on the farm is one who does as little work as possible, imitates as much as possible the dress and manners of well-off city people, and be as pretty as a picture and just about as useless. I don't make indiscriminate accusations, but if you live in a neighborhood where this kind of ambition does not exist, I shall be glad to hear from you. I have in my mind's eye, and do not need to go far to look for the original, a city lady, who does her utmost to forget and keep other people from ever knowing that she was not a long while ago rather small potatoes, and her ambition is a source of continuous interest and amusement to all who really know her. Her power of imitation is marvelous. She uses what she thinks fine lady phrases and manners and dress. Strangers think she is away up in society because of her great faculty for "putting on style." But for one who can manage this kind of thing there are a hundred that would only make a miserable masquerade, and when the one does partially succeed, what is it really worth?

I never knew any one of genuine worth that ever was ashamed of having begun low down, or was less valued because of their humble origin.

"The rank is but the guinea stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

The woman who has good sense and good taste will always avoid "loud" dress and speech and manners. One of the most pitiable pretenders is the overdressed "lady," or rather would-be lady, who cannot be many minutes in your company without betraying her ignorance and vulgarity. Some women have fairly good

taste in dress, but somehow would need to be dressed afresh every month or so. There is a young lady who sits in front of me at church, whose dress half the time looks as if it had been taken out of a sack. I know another girl, the daughter of a homesteader, whose dress, even in the kitchen, is always neat, clean and appropriate to the work she is engaged in, and when it is proper to wear a "go to meet-in'" outfit, it is all in perfect harmony, yet modest in cost. Everybody notices her easy, pleasant manner, so simple, so natural. I have seen girls of that sort wear the same dress for years, because the wearer had the faculty of selecting and wearing and caring for it, while the crumpled outfit of a girl of the other sort looked as much out of place the few weeks it spent in the kitchen before reaching the rag-bag, as it did when she was "dressed to death" during its earlier and more showy days.

As the girl is moulded the woman will most likely be all her life after. To dress rather below than above her means is one of the truest tests of womanly wisdom and good taste. And when a girl, by a display of tawdry finery and smart manners happens to catch a man of shallow insight she has made a very false start in life. It is more than likely she will dearly rue it.

The "Lucky Boy."

One of the greatest misfortunes that can befall a young man is an inheritance of idleness, the ability to live without effort; a parasite, which, though not actually living off the substance of others, cumbers the earth, which was created as a field of human effort, and breathes an air to which he can show no clear title. If success in life is measured by what one does the idler who is enabled to exist without the necessity for effort is a failure. Adversity, the stern necessity for effort, is the schooling that trains the hand and stimulates the brain. Too many young men will not work because they do not have to. They prefer to live on that which a fond but foolish father may have gathered together by a lifetime of toil. They are as weeds in the grain field absorbing the nutriment of the soil, the ozone of the air, which should nourish and ripen the golden grain. We often hear such remarks as: "Lucky boy; he has a fortune left him." In nine cases in ten he is an unfortunate boy. The one in ten may have inherited his father's thrift, and may add to the fortune of his father another of his own acquisition; but this is usually the result of an avarice that regards neither the rights of man nor the laws of God. Usefulness does not consist in that which a man hath, but in that which he doeth. The ever-increasing army of tramps, thieves and vagabonds receives its recruits from the ranks of idleness, dissipation and poverty. A reasonable amount of work trains the brain to think and the muscles to act in harmony, and it is well for any young man that he be not permitted to use his own discretion, but that necessity spur him to honest effort.

Mamma—Susie, what do you mean by all this noise? See how quiet Willie is.
Susie—Of course he's quiet, ma—that's our game. He's papa coming home late and I'm you.

Henpeck — There'll be no parting in Heaven, you know.

Friend— That's so. If you want a divorce, old fellow, you'd better attend to it on this side.

COLONIAL HOUSE, MONTREAL.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Eye-testing Circular sent on application.
Photographic Cameras, SUPPLIES AND ALL ACCESSORIES.

THE PURITAN WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL COOKING STOVE

Its Advantages are

SAFETY,
CLEANLINESS,
SIMPLICITY,
PERFECT OPERATION,
DURABILITY,
GREATER HEAT
and
ECONOMY.



No Complicated Mechanism to get out of Order and cause Trouble.
Made in Four Sizes.

PRICES FROM \$8.00 TO \$16.00

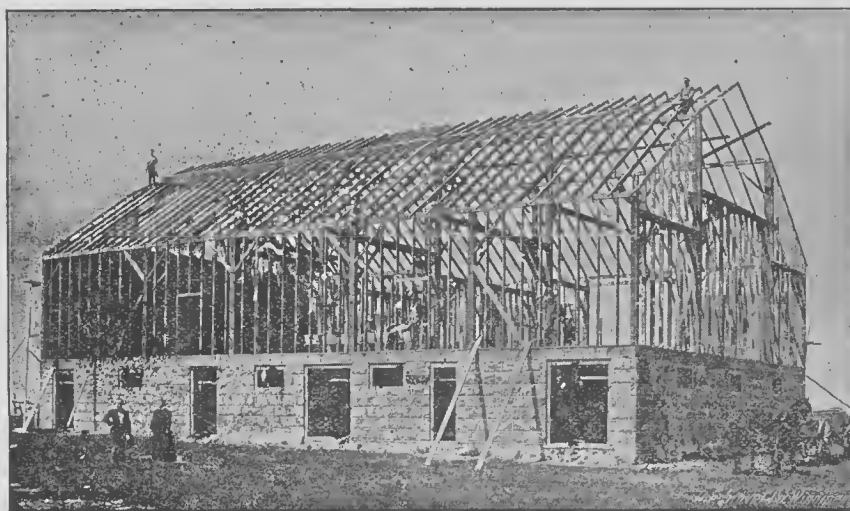
Mail Orders receive Special Attention.

HENRY MORGAN & CO., Montreal.

FINE MANITOBA BARN

THAT USED CEMENT FOR BASEMENT FLOORS, AND IT USED

BATTLE'S THOROLD CEMENT.



Basement Barn of J. A. Young, Cypress Hill, Manitoba. Size 54 x 85 feet. Basement Floors all built with Battle's Thorold Cement.

READ WHAT MR YOUNG SAYS:

Cypress River, Man., May 7, 1900.

ESTATE OF JOHN BATTLE.
Manufacturers Thorold Cement, Thorold, Ont.

Gentlemen,—Having built a basement barn, 54 x 85 feet, last summer, I used 70 barrels of your Thorold Cement in connection with the flooring of basement. Horse-stable floors are 6 inches thick, cow-stables 4 inches, feed-room and passage-ways 2½ inches. I am glad to say the floors are giving complete satisfaction. I consider them far superior to plank, brick or stone. I may also add that your agent, James Stevenson, who helped us with the floors, is not afraid to put his hand to the work, and is the right man for the place. Yours truly, J. A. YOUNG.

Our representative, Mr. Marcus H. Ware, is now in Manitoba superintending the construction of Cement and Concrete barn walls, stable and cow floors, etc., made of Thorold Cement. Any communication addressed to Mr. Ware, care of The Nor'-West Farmer, Winnipeg, or the Palace Hotel, Brandon, will receive prompt attention.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET WITH FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS—

ESTATE OF JOHN BATTLE THOROLD, ONT.

When writing, mention The N.W. Farmer.

WILL TALK SLEIGHS
NEXT ISSUE.

Stevens Wagon

Is made of best material obtainable.

Farmers who want a wagon to last will consult their interests by buying the Stevens Wagon.



We also manufacture the

**STEVENS
CHALLENGE
SLEIGH.**



STEVENS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BOX 657, WINNIPEG, MAN.
(LATE STEVENS & BURNS.)

Or call at 124 Princess Street. If your local dealer does not handle these goods, write us direct.

Lime as a Disinfectant.

As a disinfectant for almost all farm purposes lime holds the foremost place. In order that it may produce its best effects, the places where it is to be applied should be in the first place made as clean as possible. Walls, floors, and other parts of stables, etc., should be scraped down, cleaned out, and plentifully soused with water; and, in cases where any infectious disease has occurred, fumigated with burning sulphur before lime-wash is applied, so that the disinfecting action of the lime may not be overtaxed. Lime is not a volatile substance, and therefore it can have a disinfectant action only on things with which it comes in direct contact. It cannot reach many cracks and crevices in which the germs of disease may lurk, and hence the advantage of prefacing the liming by some gaseous disinfectant, such as sulphurous acid derived from burning sulphur. A little carbolic acid mixed with the lime may be of service, and still more effective the addition of some chloride of lime, which when exposed to the air slowly gives off hypochlorous acid.

Both of these substances are good disinfectants when applied in sufficient quantity; but they are strongly smelling substances, and as a little smell goes a long way, there is a danger of supposing that they are effective simply because they are apparent to the sense of smell, while the quantity in the atmosphere is quite insufficient to affect bacterial life. It is better that disinfection by these substances should precede the disinfection by lime. Lime-wash has the advantage over other antiseptic washes, that its whiteness shows where it has been properly applied and where it may have been forgotten. It conveys the mental impression of clean-

ness, and that in itself is of no little importance, for before workers can be trusted to carry on their work cleanly some kind of mental disinfection is necessary.

'TIS NATURAL

and WISE for young people from Manitoba and the North-West to spend a few months of the Winter season in Ontario. It affords an excellent opportunity to enjoy a short practical course of training in a good school. The

*CENTRAL
Business College*

TORONTO, is highly favored in this respect, and is worthy of the very liberal patronage it receives each year. With a dozen regular teachers, first-class equipment and superior courses of study, it never fails to produce good results. Members admitted at any time. WRITE FOR CALENDAR.

W. H. SHAW, Principal

PORTAGE MARBLE WORKS.

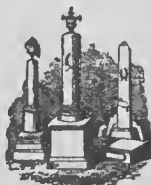
Raymer & Co.
Dealer in all kinds of
GRANITE and MARBLE
**HEADSTONES,
MONUMENTS,
and Cemetery Fencing**

Prices quoted
on application.

Box 120, P. LA PRAIRIE, MAN.

Mention where you saw this adv.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.



Turner & Co's Music House

Special attention paid to Music Teachers' supplies, and the CLASSICAL in Music. Mail Orders a feature of our trade.

Cor. Portage Ave. and Garry St., WINNIPEG.

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS' ASSOCIATION.

Under authority of sections 39, 40 and 41, Cap. 121, R.S.M., the following only are entitled to practice as Provincial Land Surveyors in Manitoba:

Aldous, M.,	Winnipeg	Lawe, Henry,	Winnipeg
Bayne, G. A.,	"	McPhillips, Geo.,	"
Doupe, Joseph,	"	McPhillips, R. C.,	"
Doupe, J. L.,	"	Simpson, G. A.,	"
Ducker, W. A.,	"	Bemister, G. B.,	P. la P.
Harris, J. W.,	"	Francis, J.,	Poplar Point.
Chataway, C. C.,	Dawson City	Vaughan, L. S.,	Selkirk, W.
		Rombough, M. B.,	Mordeu

By order,

J. W. HARRIS, Secretary,
P. L. S. Association.

N.B.—The practice of surveying in Manitoba by any other person is illegal, and renders him liable to prosecution 4415P

During May

We had in bloom Lilacs, Honeysuckles, Caraganas and Flowering Currants, and in hardy plants, Scilla, Tulips, Pansies, &c.

Plums and Crab Apple trees with their mass of bloom were very ornamental.

Have you any of these growing, if not, order for next season.

**H. L. PATMORE,
BRANDON NURSERY.**

A NEW IDEA! How to obtain a beautiful Silver Set, Parlor Clock, Fancy Rocker, Silk Umbrella, Kodak, FREE. Goods guaranteed to be worth \$5 to \$6 each. Send 2c stamp for particulars. Great Idea Co., Clearfield, Pa.

When writing advertisers, mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

The Dapple Mare.

"Once on a time," as ancient tales declare
There lived a farmer in a quiet dell
In Massachusetts, but exactly where,
Or when, is really more than I can tell—
Except that, quite above the public bounty,
He lived within his means, and Bristol county.

By patient labor and unceasing care,
He earned, and so enjoyed his daily bread;
Contented always with his frugal fare,
Ambition to be rich ne'er vexed his head;
And thus unknown to envy, want, or wealth,
He flourished long in comfort, peace and health.

The gentler partner of his humble lot,
The joy and jewel of his wedded life,
Discharged the duties of his peaceful cot
Like a true woman and a faithful wife;
Her mind improved by thought and useful reading,
Kind words and gentle manners showed her breeding.

Grown old at last, the farmer called his son,
The youngest (and the favorite, I suppose),
And said—"I long have thought, my darling John,
'Tis time to bring my labors to a close;
So now to tell I mean to bid adieu,
And deed, my son, the homestead farm to you."

The boy embraced the boon with vast delight,
And promised, while their precious lives remained,
He'd till and tend the farm from morn till night,
And see his parents handsomely maintained;
God help him, he would never fall to love, nor
Do ought to grieve his generous old gov'nor!

The farmer said—"Well," let us now proceed,
(You know there's always danger in delay),
And get 'Squire Robinson to write the deed:
Come—where's my staff? we'll soon be on the way,"
But John replied with tender, filial care,
"You're old and weak—I'll catch the Dapple Mare."

The mare was saddled, and the old man got on.
The boy on foot trudged cheerfully along,
The while, to cheer his sire, the duteous son
Beguiled the weary way with talk and song.
Arrived at length, they found the 'Squire at home,
And quickly told him whereof they had come.

The deed was written in proper form of law,
With many a "foresaid," "therefore," "and the same,"
And made throughout without mistake or flaw,
To show that John had now a legal claim
To all his father's land—conveyed, given, sold,
Quit claimed, et cetera—to have and hold.

Their business done, they left the lawyer's door,
Happier, perhaps, than when they entered there;
And started off as they had done before—
The son on foot, the father on the mare.
But ere the twain a single mile had gone
A brilliant thought occurred to Master John.

Alas for truth! Alas for filial duty!
Alas! that Satan in the shape of pride,
(His most bewitching form eave that of beauty),
Whispered the lad: "My boy, you ought to ride!"
"Get off!" exclaimed the younger, "'tisn't fair
That you should always ride the Dapple Mare."

The son was lusty, and the sire was old,
And so, with many an oath and many a frown,
The hapless farmer did as he was told,
The man got off the steed, the boy got on,
And rode away as fast as he could trot,
And left his sire to trudge it home on foot!

That night, while seated round the kitchen fire,
The household eat, cheerful as if no word
Or deed provoked the injured father's ire,
Or ought to make him sad had e'er occurred—
Thus spoke he to his son: "We quite forgot,
I think, to include the little turnip lot!"

"I'm very sure, my son, it wouldn't hurt it!"
Calmly observed the meditative sire,
"To take the deed, my lad, and just insert it."
Here the old man inserted it—in the fire!
Then cries aloud with most triumphant air:
"Who now, my son, shall ride the Dapple Mare?"
—National Stockman.

"Tommy, your uncle John found a little
step-father, won't he, mamma?" queried
the little fellow.

*Notwithstanding the great advance
in price of Ceylon Tea, Blue Ribbon
is sold at old figures and good
judges say the quality is better
than ever.*

"Henry, why do you smoke continually from morning until night?"
"It's the only time I get. I sleep from night till morning."

A French-Canadian woman, 28 years of age, living in Maine, recently gave birth to her third pair of twins in three years. The father of these children, who is 30 years of age, was a twin himself and so was his wife.

Ravages of Consumption

White Plague on the Increase.

A Cure Now Within the Reach of Every Sufferer.

DR. SLOCUM the famous scientist, whose lectures and demonstrations in New York and London this season have astounded medical circles, has at last perfected his new system of treatment for the absolute cure of tuberculosis and all pulmonary diseases. This triumph and victory over the deadly bacilli is far reaching in its effects, for there is no longer room for doubt that the gifted specialist has given to the world a boon that will save millions of precious lives. Dr. Slocum's system of treatment is both scientific and progressive, going as it does to the very source of the disease and performing the cure step by step.

First Step.—Killing the life destroying germs which invest the body.

Second Step.—Toning the entire system and strengthening the nerves—filling the veins with tingling new life.

Third Step.—Building healthy flesh and fortifying against future attacks.

The Slocum system cures grip and its painful after effects, dangerous coughs, bronchitis and every known form of pulmonary disease.

It makes weak lungs sound, strengthens them against any ordeal, and gives endurance to those who have inherited hollow chests, with their long train of attending dangers. To enable despairing sufferers everywhere to obtain speedy help before too late, Dr. Slocum offers

FULL FREE TREATMENT

To every reader of this paper.

Simply write to **THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO.**, 179 King St. West, Toronto, Ont., giving post office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent. Sufferers should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories. Let no previous discouragements prevent your taking advantage of this splendid free offer before it is too late.



GRIND YOUR GRAIN AT-HOME
and save the toll. You have the horses, we have the power and mill. Thousands of the
PEERLESS MILLS
are now in use. They work **FAST, FINE, EASY.**
Make family meal or feed. Agents Wanted Everywhere. Circulars, prices, &c., free.
W. J. ADAM, JOLIET, ILL.

SCHOOL DESKS

WE have now a complete stock of all sizes Desks on hand. Write for photos, description and prices. Furniture Catalogue mailed on request.

SCOTT FURNITURE COMPANY—
276 MAIN STREET.
Largest Dealers in WESTERN CANADA.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR

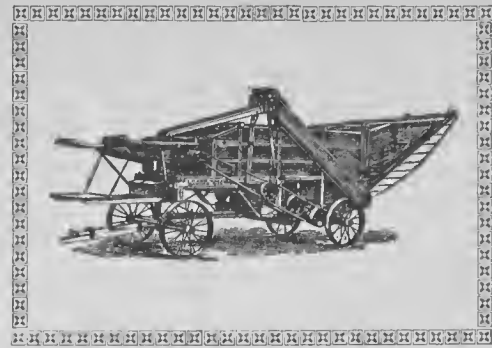
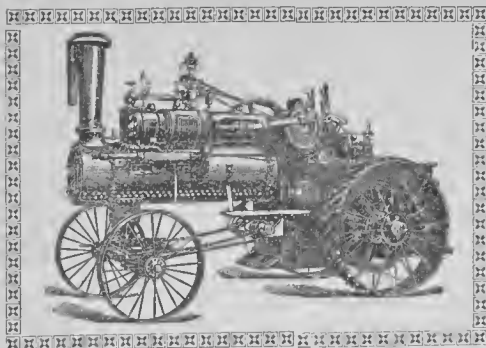
BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLET, Toronto, Ont.

When writing advertisers, mention The Nor'-West Farmer.



TANK

PUMPS.

We have just received a carload of Tank Pumps, which we are selling at prices within reach of all. Write for prices.

Our Repair Stock is now complete. We have everything a Thresherman requires. Catalogue supplied Free upon application.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO. D. B. MACLEOD, WINNIPEG GEN. AGENT.

Watch Your Words.

Keep watch of your words, my darlings,
For words are wonderful things;
They are sweet, like bees' fresh honey—
Like bees, they have terrible stings.
They can bless, like the warm, glad sunshine,
And brighten a lonely life;
They can cut, in the bitter contest,
Like an open, two-edged knife.
Let them pass through the lips unchallenged,
If their errand is true and kind—
If they come to support the weary,
To comfort and help the blind.
If a bitter revengeful spirit
Prompt the words, let them be unsaid;
They may flash through the brain like lightning
Or fall on the heart like lead.
Keep them back if they are cold or cruel,
Under bar and lock and seal;
The wounds they make, my darlings,
Are always slow to heal.
May peace guard your lives, and ever
From the time of your early youth,
May the words that you daily utter
Be the words of beautiful truth.

Every housekeeper in Western Canada should have a copy of the fall catalogue of the Hudson's Bay Stores, Winnipeg. Free for the asking when you mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

In England electricity is now being successfully applied to the baking of bread on a large scale. Electric ovens are being advertised by an eminent firm in the south of England, and it only requires time to develop the application of the same agency for heating the domestic oven.

Success in life is what Garfield called a question of "margins." Tell me how a young man uses the little ragged edges of time while waiting for meals or tardy appointments, after his day's work is done, or evenings, what he is revolving in his mind at every opportunity—and I will tell you what that man's success will be. One can usually tell by his manner the direction of the wrinkles in his forehead or the expression of his eye whether he has been in the habit of using his time to good advantage or not.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Mr. Henpeck—Then, doctor, you think I'd better go abroad for my health?
Doctor—No; send your wife.

The small boy's explanation of dew:—
Earth, revolving rapidly on its axis once in 24 hours, causes it to perspire freely—hence the dew.

"Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me, or you'll set me on fire."

"No danger of that," said she, "you are too green to burn."

"Well, Mick, I hear some queer stories of your doings here."
"Och, don't belave them, sir-r. Sure, half the lies told about me by the neighbors isn't thrue."

Sunday School Teacher — Robert, tell me why it was the children of Israel built a golden calf.

Robert—I don't know, unless 'twas that they didn't have gold enough to make a cow.—Life.

"I am glad it is not winter," remarked a recently wedded wife the other day, "because the cows are out to pasture, and they say pasturized milk is so much healthier."

Distinguished Amateur Artist (to old woman): "What a pretty cottage! May I paint it?"

Old Woman: "Lor' no; it's just been whitewashed."

A sturdy old Boer farmer, living in the Orange Free State, has a shrewish wife, who has long rendered his life anything but a couch of roses.

One day, not long ago, she, in a fit of pique, picked up her goods and left him, vowing never to come back. The news went around among the neighbors, and at night several of them came to condole with him. He sat on his front porch puffing away at his pipe.

"Hans," remarked one of his neighbors, "I pity you."

"My poy," replied the honest Dutchman, as he deliberately knocked the ashes out of his pipe, "you was right. She has shust come back."

Small boy with a hoe, "Say, pa, the fish are biting like everything down in the creek."

"Well, sonny, you jist keep on hoeing potatoes and they won't bite you."

Frank — Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt.

Billy—Why, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bike.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

FAMILY KNITTER.



Simplest, Cheapest, Best.

Price - - \$8 00

Write for particulars to
BOX 72, DUNDAS ONT
AGENTS WANTED.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOME.

The managers of these institutions invite applications from farmers and others for boys and youths who are being sent out periodically, after careful training in English homes. The older boys remain for a period of one year at the Farm Home at Russell, during which time they receive practical instruction in general farm work before being placed in situations. Boys from eleven to thirteen are placed from the distributing home in Winnipeg. Applications for younger boys should be addressed to the Resident Superintendent—115 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, or P.O. Box 970—and for older boys, possessing experience in farm work, to Manager Dr. Barnardo's Farm Home, Barnardo, Man.

SOMERVILLE & CO., STEAM MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

BRANDON,

Dealers in Marble and Manitoba Granite

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES,
MANTELPieces,
CEMETERY FENCING,
TABLETS, ETC.

Rosser Ave., Brandon, Man.

Represented by W. Somerville, W. C. Stewart,
A. W. Thomson, E. Patterson.

When writing mention this paper

BOLE'S COUGH CURE CURES COUGHS.

When writing advertisers, mention The Farmer.